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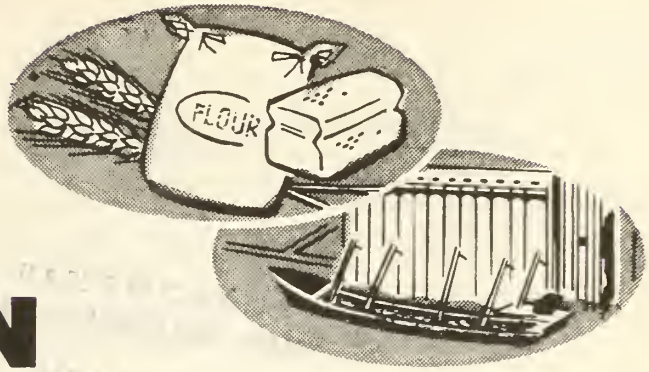
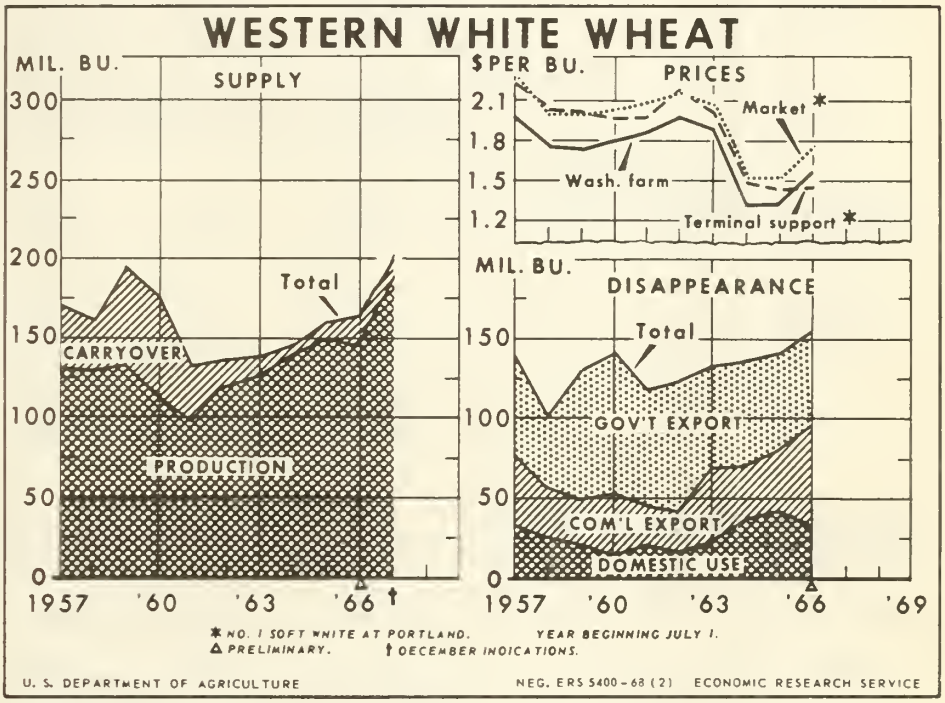


WHEAT SITUATION

WS-203 MARCH 1968

The bulk of the Western white wheat crop is grown in the Pacific Northwest--Oregon, Washington, and northern Idaho. Production in this area has risen sharply with the adoption of new high-yielding varieties. Gaines, a semi-dwarf winter variety, accounted for over half the planted acreage in 1967.

Exports dominate disappearance, with food aid shipments usually accounting for over half of the total exports. Western white wheat has been used extensively under the Food for Peace program to feed people in India and Pakistan. Commercial exports have increased largely as the result of heavy purchases by Japan.



IN THIS ISSUE

Record Income from Wheat

Record Soft Wheat Exports

Prices Continue Over Loan

Carryover to Increase

Bulgur

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Table 1.--Wheat: Supply and distribution, average 1960-64 and annual 1964-67

Item	Year beginning July 1				
	Average 1960-64	1964	1965	1966 1/	1967 projected
	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.
Supply					
Carryover, July 1	1,228.7	901.4	817.3	535.2	425
Production	1,221.9	1,283.4	1,315.6	1,311.7	1,524
Imports 2/	4.8	1.1	.9	1.7	1
Total	2,455.4	2,185.9	2,133.8	1,848.6	1,950
Domestic disappearance					
Food 3/	502.2	509.2	515.1	502.2	510
Seed	62.5	65.6	61.9	78.3	70
Industry	.1	.1	.1	.1	---
Feed (residual) 4/	39.9	68.7	154.1	100.6	75
On farms where grown	(22.0)	(31.4)	(41.7)	(24.6)	
Total	604.7	643.6	731.2	681.2	655
Available for Export and Carryover	1,850.7	1,542.3	1,402.6	1,167.4	1,295
Exports 2/	721.2	725.0	867.4	742.4	750
Total disappearance	1,325.9	1,368.6	1,598.6	1,423.6	1,405
Ending Carryover, June 30	1,129.5	817.3	535.2	425.0	545
Private--"Free"	(59.1)	(97.0)	(194.8)	(220.6)	

1/ Preliminary.
2/ Imports and exports are of wheat, including flour and other products in terms of wheat.
3/ Used for food in the United States and U.S. territories, and by the military both at home and abroad.
4/ Assumed to roughly approximate total amount used for feed, including amount used in mixed and processed feed.

THE WHEAT SITUATION

Approved by the Outlook and Situation Board, February 27, 1968

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SUMMARY*

Disappearance of wheat during July-December 1967 totaled 742 million bushels, some 60 million below the same months in 1966. During January-June, disappearance is likely to total around 665 million bushels, 40 million above the same period last year. As a result, disappearance for the entire marketing year may be only slightly smaller than the 1,424 million bushels in 1966/67. With this level of disappearance, the carryover on June 30, 1968, may be around 545 million bushels. This would be 120 million bushels more than the small June 1967 carryover but about the same as in June of 1966.

Prospects for a disappearance in the second half of the 1967/68 marketing year above January-June 1967 stems entirely from the improved outlook for exports relative to that of a year earlier. Although exports in January-June 1968 will likely decline about a tenth from the 394 million bushels of July-December 1967, they are expected to exceed the reduced shipments in January-June 1967. For the 1967/68 marketing year, exports are expected to total 750 million bushels. A year earlier, July-December 1966 exports set a record for that period, totaling 438 million bushels, only to decline by 30 percent in January-June 1967 with the total for 1966/67 reaching 742 million bushels.

U.S. exports have held up well in the face of a near record world wheat crop and declining import demand. A sharp reduction in purchases by the Soviet Union and China from earlier years has brought increased competition for "free" world commercial markets. Prices in world

*The summary of this report, along with a table on supply and disappearance, was released on February 27, 1968.

markets in mid-February 1968 were 5 to 10 percent below those of a year earlier, reflecting the current imbalance of supply and demand and the slackening in world trade. U.S. commercial exports during July-January 1967/68 were maintained at a high level, totaling 250 million bushels. In these months of 1966/67, when Australia and Argentina were virtually out of the market, U.S. commercial exports set a record of nearly 300 million bushels. For the entire 1967/68 year, U.S. commercial exports will be smaller than the record 439 million bushels of a year earlier but may be the second or third largest in history.

The decline in domestic disappearance from the first to the second half of 1967/68 is likely to approximate 40 million bushels, about the reduction in the same period in 1966/67. Food and seed use in the second half of 1967/68 is expected to decline from the levels of the first half, with feed use increasing.

Feeding of wheat during July-December 1967 was estimated at 25 million bushels, compared with 45 million bushels in the same period a year earlier. Wheat prices at the farm level were quite stable during July-December while corn prices were declining. As a result, the difference between wheat and corn prices generally became less favorable for wheat feeding as the season progressed. In contrast, there was an almost constant differential a year earlier. Although wheat prices during January-June 1968 will likely continue below a year earlier, they will depend to a considerable extent on progress of the 1968 crop and world developments. Corn and other feed grain prices during these months likely will show some seasonal increase, reflecting increased price support activity and prospects for heavy utilization. Thus, wheat feeding during January-June may rise somewhat from the 25 million bushels of the first half. But the presence of a large "free" supply of corn, much of which is of high moisture content, may partly nullify the effects of the anticipated narrowing in the wheat-feed grain price spread and hold wheat feeding to no more than the 55 million bushels fed in January-June 1967.

For the entire marketing year, the price received by farmers for wheat is likely to be around 15 cents per bushel above the $1.25 per bushel national average loan rate. While below the price levels prevailing in 1966/67 when unusual world supply and demand factors forced prices up sharply, the estimated price for the current season is above that registered for either the 1964 or 1965 seasons. Participants in the 1967 Wheat Program, receiving the open market price and marketing certificate payments, are getting an average return per bushel of about $1.89. Gross income from wheat (including marketing certificate payments) in 1967/68 is likely to total around $85 million above the previous record of $2.8 billion set in 1966/67. Wheat prices during the year to date have held up well due to tight holding of wheat by farmers and heavy use of the price support loan program. On January 1, farm stocks of wheat at 505 million bushels were 100 million above those of a year earlier and accounted for one-third of the 1967 crop. Through January 31, 238 million bushels of wheat had been placed under loan compared with 122 million a year earlier. This amounted to 16 percent of the 1967 crop compared with 9 percent of the 1966 crop a year earlier.

The 1968 U.S. winter wheat crop was estimated last December at 1.2 billion bushels, only fractionally different from the 1967 crop. Acreage seeded was down 8 percent, but conditions in the winter wheat areas for the season to date have generally been favorable. If spring wheat producers plant their allotment as is expected and normal weather prevails during the growing season, the 1968 wheat crop is likely to total around the same as last year's 1.5 billion bushels. Production prospects in the Northern Hemisphere appear favorable at the present time with large acreages seeded in Western Europe.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

January Stocks Up Sharply

Total stocks of wheat in all positions on January 1, 1968, at 1,208 million bushels, were sharply above the 1,049 million of a year earlier but otherwise the smallest January stocks since 1953. Stocks on farms at 505 million bushels, were 96 million above the preceding January, while off-farm stocks, at 703 million, were up about 63 million. Total "free" stocks on January 1, 1968, at 845 million bushels, were 104 million above those of a year earlier. "Free" stocks on January 1 were split about equally between farm and off-farm positions. CCC holdings on January 1, 1968, totaled 111 million bushels, 62 million bushels of old-crop wheat were resealed on farms, and loans outstanding from the current crop totaled 190 million bushels.

July-December Disappearance Off

Total disappearance of wheat during July-December, at 742 million bushels, was 7 percent below the 799 million of the first half of the 1966/67 marketing year. The decline from the year-earlier level was almost entirely due to a drop in exports. Exports during July-December 1967 totaled 394 million bushels, down from the 438 million for the same period of a year earlier. Domestic disappearance during the first half of the current marketing year, at 348 million bushels, compared with 361 million for July-December 1966.

Wheat Feeding Down Sharply from Earlier Level

Feeding of wheat during July-December 1967, estimated at 25 million bushels, was well below the 45 million fed during those months of 1966. Wheat prices during the first half of the 1967/68 marketing year were quite stable, showing relatively little month-to-month fluctuation at the farm level while corn prices were declining. Corn prices reached a low of 97 cents per bushel in November and while they had increased 6 cents per bushel by December they still remained much lower than in the early summer of 1967. As a result, the difference between wheat and corn prices has generally increased as the season progressed. The price difference was slightly greater in 1966 than in 1967, but was more consistent and generally narrowed during the period. Thus, even though wheat and corn prices in 1966 were considerably above the levels of this past July-December wheat feeding was encouraged.

Shift in Exports by Class

During July-January 1967/68, there was a pronounced shift in the pattern of exports of wheat by class from that evidenced during that same period in 1966/67. Exports of soft wheat (both red and white) were up sharply from year-earlier levels. There was a slight decline in exports of hard winter and a very sharp decline in exports of hard spring. Hard spring was programmed extensively under P.L. 480 in 1966/67 when supplies of hard winter wheat were in shorter supply than in the current year. Similarly, exports of durum wheat this past July-January were off sharply from the year-earlier level when large quantities of feed grade durum wheat were exported (table 4).

Season Average Price Above Loan

In late December, the season average price received by farmers during 1967/68 was estimated at $1.41 per bushel, 16 cents over the loan for the 1967 crop. While below the $1.63 season average price of the preceding year (when unusual supply and demand factors forced prices up sharply), the average price for this season is above that registered for either the 1964 or 1965 wheat crops. The season average price for both winter and spring wheats is below that of a year earlier, while the estimated season average price for durum wheat is almost identical to last year's high level. Prices of hard spring and durum (exports of which are off from last year's level) are deriving strength from heavy use of the loan program. Both increased loan activity and export movement are shoring up hard winter

and western white wheat prices. Eastern soft wheat prices are relatively weak, compared with prices in other areas, due to limited loan eligiblity. However, record first-half exports of soft red have maintained prices for that class above the loan.

Gross Returns for Wheat Set New High

Based on the season average price estimated for 1967/68 at $1.41 per bushel and total marketing certificate payments of $725 million, gross returns to wheat producers for the 1967 crop are estimated at $2,880 million. This would be a record high return for wheat and $85 million over last year's previous record.

The average return received by farmers from the market in 1967/68 was estimated at $1.41 per bushel. Program participants received 48 cents per bushel in addition to this, derived as follows: $1.36 per bushel marketing certificate payment times marketing allocation of 35 percent.

GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS

Loan Activity Continues Heavy

Through January 31, farmers had placed 238 million bushels of wheat under loan, sharply above the 122 million of a year earlier. Redemption of loans through January 31 totaled nearly 38 million bushels and the quantity of wheat outstanding under loan, at 201 million, was 100 million above that of a year earlier. Of the wheat under loan through January 31, 126 million bushels was on farms and the other 112 million was in off-farm positions (table 12).

Reseal Loans Extended

Only those reseal loans on 1964, 1965, and 1966 crop wheat will automatically be extended for another year. However, if the producer does not wish to continue using the reseal program, he must make arrangements with the ASCS office to liquidate the loan by delivery or repayment. After considering the feasibility of safe storage, State ASC committees will determine whether the reseal extension should apply in their State.

CCC Sales Negligible

Total sales and disposition of wheat by Commodity Credit Corporation during July-January 1967/68 have totaled only 20 million bushels, compared with 120 million in the same period of 1966/67. The sharp decline in CCC sales results from smaller CCC stocks and from a number of program changes which have more generally isolated CCC wheat from the market. It is likely that CCC sales will continue to be negligible for the remainder of the year.

Export Payment Program for High-Protein Wheat

In late December, the Department established a separate export payment rate for high-protein hard winter wheat shipped from Gulf Coast ports to commercial markets in Asia. During the years when CCC owned larger quantities of protein wheat, these markets were principally serviced from this supply. With CCC holdings of protein wheat at a low level, it was determined that a program was necessary to encourage exports from the "free" market if the United States was to avoid losing the foreign markets for high quality wheat developed over the years. The export payment for protein wheat is announced as a quality increment; and in the 2 months that the program had been in operation, the increment has averaged around 1 or 2 cents a bushel. Prior to this policy change, there was no distinction between different quality wheats under the export payment program.

1968 Program Signup Underway

Signup for the 1968 Wheat Program started on February 5 and continues through March 15. A report covering 3 weeks of the signup period indicates that farms enrolled in the program accounted

for 35 percent of the acreage allotment. In each of the last 3 years about 85 percent of the allotment acreage was enrolled in the wheat program and a similar level of participation is likely for 1968.

The 1968 Wheat Program is similar in most respects to that of 1967, although the allotment of 59.3 million acres is smaller than that of a year earlier. The national average price support rate of $1.25 per bushel is identical to that of 1967, as is the method used in distributing marketing certificate payments.

CURRENT OUTLOOK

January-June Disappearance Above Year-Earlier Level Due to Exports

Total disappearance of wheat during January-June 1968 is likely to be some 40 million bushels greater than the 625 million of a year earlier. Prospects for disappearance in the second half of the 1967/68 marketing year above that of January-June 1967 stems entirely from the improved outlook for exports compared with that of a year earlier. During the 1966/67 marketing year, exports were exceptionally heavy in the first half of the year and declined sharply in the second half of the year. Concern during the summer of 1966 over declining world wheat supplies and continued heavy demand vanished as the large Southern Hemisphere crops became available in December and expected large purchases by the Soviet Union and China did not materialize. During the current marketing year, the world crop is almost as large as last year's record 10.2 billion bushels, and is distributed more evenly around the world. This factor, as much as the size of the world crop, acts as a deterrent to world trade.

U.S. exports have run at a more constant monthly rate this year than last and are likely to continue to do so through the remainder of the year. For the entire 1967/68 marketing year, exports are estimated at 750 million bushels. Commercial exports (including barter) are running only slightly below those of a year earlier, when they established a record of 439 million bushels. While it is not expected that commercial exports during the current season will reach this level, it is anticipated that they may be the second or third largest of record. Commercial sales have held at a high level, in spite of increased competition in world wheat markets; this is partly due to a continuing effective export policy. World prices have reacted to the current supply-demand situation and are running 5 to 10 percent below those of a year earlier (table 11). Exports for cash are down during the current year to date from those of a year earlier, and CCC short-term credit sales are off slightly. These declines have been offset to a large extent by increased use of the barter program for offshore procurement. This program operates as a commercial transaction with the barter agent making the proceeds from the sale available to U.S. government agencies overseas.

With the larger supply of U.S. wheat this year, P.L. 480 exports have increased. India, which received about 150 million bushels of wheat in 1966/67, has been authorized to purchase about 5 million metric tons (185 million bushels) in 1967/68. Last year, India's grain needs were met through increased U.S. shipments of grain sorghums. Export inspections of wheat grain by program and country of destination for July-January 1967/68 are shown in table 5.

Narrowing Grain Price Spread May Induce Feeding

Use of wheat for food in January-June 1968 is likely to approximate the 248 million bushels of this period a year earlier, while seed use may be off slightly. The quantity of wheat fed during January-June 1968 may be slightly lower than the 55 million bushels fed during those months of 1967. During the second half of the 1966/67 marketing season, wheat prices were declining while feed grain prices were generally stable and wheat feeding was fractionally greater than in the first

half. Although wheat prices during January-June 1968 will likely continue below a year earlier, their level will depend to a considerable extent on progress of the 1968 crop and world developments. Feed grain prices during these months are likely to show some increase. With prices below the loan in many areas of the Corn Belt, a record 347 million bushels of corn were placed under loan through January 31. Increased feed grain price support activity, together with prospects for heavy utilization, are expected to result in continued seasonal advances in feed grain prices this spring and summer. Thus, wheat feeding during January-June may rise somewhat from the 25 million bushels of the first half. But the presence of a large "free" supply of corn (much of which is high moisture content) may partly nullify the anticipated narrowing in the wheat-corn price spread and hold wheat feeding to no more than the 55 million fed in the second half of 1966/67.

With total wheat disappearance during the second half of the year estimated at 665 million bushels, it is likely that the carryover on June 30, 1968, will total approximately 545 million bushels. At this level, the carryover would be 120 million bushels above the very low carryover of a year earlier and about the same as the carryover in the summer of 1966. It would also be the first increase in wheat carryover since 1960/61.

PROSPECTS FOR 1968/69

Winter Wheat Seedings Down

Seedings of winter wheat for harvest in 1968 were placed at 49.7 million acres, down 8 percent from the 54.3 million acres seeded for harvest in 1967, reflecting the smaller 1968 wheat acreage allotment. Wheat seedings in the important Southern and Central Great Plains States were generally down 8 to 10 percent from year-earlier levels, while the Pacific Northwest decreased slightly less. In the Corn Belt, the reduction in seedings ranged from 15 to 20 percent below those of 1967. Seedings in the Southeast and the Mississippi Delta States, on the other hand, were near or above last year's level.

On the basis of the wheat seedings and an estimated yield per seeded acre of 24.2 bushels, winter wheat production in 1968 was placed at 1,204 million bushels. Winter wheat production in 1967 was virtually the same, at 1,212 million, with the sharp increase in yield anticipated for the 1968 winter wheat crop expected to offset the decline in seeded acreage. Growing conditions for the 1967 winter wheat crop were adverse, due to dry conditions in the Southern Great Plains followed by excessive rainfall during the harvest period. This year, the winter wheat crop was put into the ground with improved moisture supplies and the growing season to date has been more favorable than last year.

Smaller Soft Wheat Crops in Prospect

Based on the December 1, 1967, winter wheat seeding report, it appears that production of soft wheat in 1968 will be smaller than the record crop of 1967. Production of soft red winter wheat, based on these very early indications, may total 240 to 245 million bushels, white winter wheat production may total about 200 million. Nearly 40 million bushels of the white winter wheat total is anticipated to be in the East. At these expected levels, soft red wheat production would be 35 to 40 million bushels below last year's record and white winter wheat would be down by around 20 million. Production of hard winter wheat in 1968, estimated at around 770 million bushels, would be up sharply from that of a year earlier.

The March intentions report, scheduled for release on March 15, will give the first indication of durum and other spring wheat seedings. Based on the experience of the winter wheat seeding report and the usual utilization by spring wheat producers of their allotment, it is

likely that a total spring wheat crop (including durum) of around 300 million bushels could be produced. As a result, total wheat production in 1968 could approach the record 1,524 million bushels of 1967.

WORLD WHEAT SITUATION

Winter Wheat Seedings Down

Acreage planted to winter wheat in Western Europe and North America for harvest in 1968 did not reach the high level of 1966/67, but is almost 8 percent above the average of recent years. In most areas, the winter wheat crop is generally in better shape now than at this time last year.

West Europeans Increase Acreage

Acreage planted to winter wheat in the Western European countries is up an estimated 2 million acres (5 percent) from that of the 2 preceding years. This is still below the large acreage planted for harvest in 1965, but about equal to the 1960-64 average. Crop conditions as of February 1 were generally better than a year earlier.

With favorable planting conditions last fall, winter wheat acreage in the EEC countries increased 1 million acres. Total winter wheat acreage approximates that of 1965/66 and is 9 percent above the relatively small acreage of 1966/67. France, as of January 1, 1968, estimated winter wheat acreage at 9.5 million acres. This is 7 percent above January 1, 1967, and 2 percent above average. Crop conditions so far have been favorable and the outlook is for a good crop. Winter wheat acreage in West Germany is estimated to be up 5 percent from the 3.0 million acres planted in 1966. However, spring wheat acreage is expected to decline 7 percent, resulting in a total wheat acreage increase of only around 120,000 acres. With normal yields, Italy may harvest a record wheat crop for 1968. Italian farmers planted a large acreage, substantially above last year's flood-reduced seedings. Favorable EEC guaranteed prices to producers resulted in a 20 percent increase in durum acreage in Southern Italy, Sicily, and Sardinia. As of February 1, 1968, crop conditions remained good. Planted acreage in the Netherlands and Belgium-Luxembourg was not expected to change much from the high 1967 level.

Acreage planted to winter wheat in the United Kingdom is estimated at around 1.7 million acres, up 25 percent from that of the preceding year; winter wheat comprises two-thirds of the U. K. wheat acreage. Total wheat acreage is expected to be sharply above last year's and may exceed that of 1965 which produced a record crop.

Due to an accumulated surplus of wheat, acreage was again restricted in Greece and the total planted may be little changed from that of 1966/67.

Seedings of winter wheat in Sweden may be smaller than in 1966, due to heavy rains during the planting season. Mild fall weather in Austria permitted planting of all winter crops in good time. With a large buildup in wheat supplies last year, Spain reduced producer prices of wheat in favor of feed grains this year; weather in the past month has also been a limiting factor on production. Although conditions were good for wheat seeding early in the season, recent dryness may cut Portugal's wheat prospects this year.

Winter wheat acreage in the United States is estimated at 49.7 million acres, down 8 percent from that of 1966/67. Crop conditions to date have been good and the 1968 total wheat crop could possibly be as large as that of 1967. Mexico is expecting another good crop in 1968. Adequate irrigation water and continuing use of new high yielding varieties should help to increase this country's wheat outturn.

World Wheat Trade Off

Exports from the big 4 exporting countries (United States, Canada, Australia, and Argentina) in the first half of

1967/68 were 23 percent below the same period of last year and 28 percent less than 2 years ago. A decline in Communist countries' purchases for the second consecutive year, a slowdown in European purchases, and increased competition from France, Spain, the USSR, Rumania, and Bulguria were the principal reasons for the reduction in trade. As a result, supplies available for export and/or carryover on January 1, 1968, in the major exporting countries increased by slightly over 150 million bushels from a year earlier (table 21).

With only small shipments of wheat to the Communist countries during August-December, total Canadian exports for the first 5 months of the 1967/68 crop year dropped to 107 million bushels, only 41 percent of last year. Canadian shipments should pick up during the balance of the year, since about 75 million bushels are scheduled for delivery to Mainland China through October 1968 and about 65 million bushels still remain to be shipped to the USSR before August 1968.

Argentina had been out of the export market since last June due to a shortage of exportable supplies. With the recent December harvest, now estimated at 272 million bushels, they resumed shipments and should again be a significant exporter of wheat. However, Argentine wheat export sales have been extremely slow to date and Argentina has yet to sign an annual agreement with Brazil which usually accounts for a million metric tons of wheat.

Although the Australian wheat harvest was down sharply from the preceding year, an increased level of carryover could keep exports large. The major uncertainty facing Australia is the Chinese market, which in the (December-November) 1966/67 marketing year took over 110 million bushels. To date, no purchases have been made from the 1967 crop.

France has a near-record level of wheat available for export from the last harvest, but because of the large amounts of soft wheat available throughout Europe this year, French exports have had trouble finding outlets in that area of the world. Consequently, France has had to look to other areas, such as Mainland China and Latin America.

The USSR has been selling large amounts of wheat in the commercial areas of Europe and to the UAR.

Based on the apparent level of world trade in the first half of the July-June 1967/68 marketing year, it now appears that total world trade for 1967/68 will be below the 2,070 million-bushel level for 1966/67, possibly by about 5 percent.

RYE SITUATION

First-Half Disappearance Off

Total rye disappearance of 15.3 million bushels during the first half of 1967/68 was 20 percent below the year-earlier level and the smallest July-December disappearance since the early 1950's. Exports during the first half totaled 1.6 million bushels, down from the 2.0 million of this period in 1966/67. CCC sales for the export market were off sharply from the July-December 1966 level; consequently, most of this year's exports have been from private supplies.

Total domestic disappearance of 13.7 million bushels in the first 6 months of 1967/68 was 3.4 million below the year-earlier level and was the smallest since 1962/63. Although both food and industrial usage were up during July-December 1967, smaller seed usage (reflecting reduced plantings) and an apparent sharp decline in feeding more than offset this increase. Despite a 9 percent reduction in supplies for 1967/68, a sharp decline in first-half disappearance resulted in January 1, 1968, rye stocks only slightly smaller than the 28.4 million bushels of a year ago. Of

the 27.7 million bushels in stock on January 1, 1968, 19.6 million were privately-owned ("free") stocks. This represented a somewhat larger percentage of the total than did the 18.6 million "free" stocks on January 1, 1967. January 1, 1968, farm stocks of 8.7 million bushels were 9 percent below last year's, while off-farm holdings of 19.0 million were 1 percent larger.

Year-End Stocks Off Slightly

Rye disappearance during the second half of 1967/68 is expected to approximate the 10.6 million bushels of January-June 1967. This, combined with the reduced first-half usage would give a total disappearance for 1967/68 of 26.2 million bushels, down 3.5 million from the year-earlier level and the smallest since 1953/54. Exports for 1967/68 are currently estimated at 4 million bushels, somewhat below those of a year ago. Due primarily to an expected decline in feeding, domestic usage is placed at 22.2 million bushels, down from the 25.3 million of 1966/67. Food use, at 5.4 million bushels, represents a continuation of the uptrend of the 1960's. Industrial takings for the 1967/68 crop year are placed at 4.7 million bushels, unchanged from the year-earlier level. Seed usage, estimated at 5.1 million bushels, reflects the reduction in planted acreage. Based on the preceding supply and disappearance estimates, the carryover on July 1, 1968, is placed at 17.6 million bushels, a decline of only around 1 million bushels from the year-earlier level (table 27).

Prices Average Above Loan

Prices received by farmers during the first 7 months of the 1967/68 crop year averaged $1.04 per bushel. Farmers received an average price of $1.07 for the first 5 months, but prices fell during December and January and are presently about 2 cents below the national average loan rate of $1.02. Barring a significant increase in demand, prices will probably continue below the loan rate for the remainder of 1967/68. The season average price is estimated at $1.07 per bushel, reflecting heavy marketings during the first part of the year when prices were at their highest. The price of No. 2 Rye at Minneapolis averaged $1.16 for the first 7 months of 1967/68. This was 4 cents below that of the same period a year earlier.

Loan Activity Near Last Year's Level

The quantity of 1967-crop rye put under loan through January 31, 1968, totaled 1.9 million bushels, only fractionally below the amount of the 1966 crop put under by that time last year. Through the end of January 1968, very little had been redeemed, thus leaving 1.9 million of 1967 crop outstanding under loan. The closing date for putting rye under loan is March 31, 1968, with a loan maturity date of April 30.

CCC Sales and Dispositions Negligible

Through the end of January 1968, CCC sales and dispositions had totaled around 170,000 bushels, compared with 1.5 million bushels through this date a year ago. Of the total for this crop year, most moved into domestic channels in sharp contrast with last year's large export sales.

The 1968 issues of the Wheat Situation are scheduled to be available March 5, May 21, August 6 and November 18.

Summaries of these issues are scheduled for release after 3:00 p.m. by the Press Service, Office of Information, USDA on February 27, May 14, July 30 and November 8.

BULGUR

By F. R. Gomme 1/

Bulgur, a wheat product dating back to the dawn of history, is now being charged with the task of improving diets of people all over the world. Although it is basically a product of the Near and Middle East and is still a staple in these areas, the origin of bulgur is lost in antiquity. In Biblical times, it was prepared by washing the grain by hand, boiling the wheat in open kettles and then spreading it out in the sun to dry. The grain was then cracked, forming a granulated, crystal-like product resembling fractional parts of a dried kernel of wheat. It could then be used in the making of bread, cereal dishes, or it could be eaten with a meat dish. Because of the high labor requirements and slowness in processing bulgur, it was normally prepared by the family for use in the home. Until recently, bulgur consumption was still generally limited to the Near and Middle East and to people of this geographic background.

However, the search for new sources of food for the hungry of the world turned attention to bulgur and to its potential: It is made from wheat, which in recent years has been in good supply. It can be stored in hot, humid climates for long periods of time without deterioration. It cooks quickly, which is important in a country where fuel is scarce and high-priced. Also, there is very little loss in volume or food value during processing. However, there were some problems to be considered: Could it be produced in large quantities at a reasonable price? Would it be acceptable to the consumers outside the areas where it was historically consumed?

In the 1950's, the Agricultural Research Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, working in cooperation with private industry, developed a new, fast and relatively cheap process for manufacturing bulgur, which moves the grain continuously through the various steps of processing. This process has been further refined, so it is now possible for food manufacturers to economically produce and market bulgur on a commercial basis.

Bulgur can be made from either white or red wheat, with white wheats producing a light golden colored bulgur and red wheats a darker colored one. The wheat is first cleaned to remove any extraneous materials and then thoroughly washed in water. Next, the wheat is soaked in warm or hot water until the inner starch granules are fully hydrated. The wheat then undergoes a special cooking process which gelatinizes the starch and sterilizes the kernel. This also provides uniformity in cooking characteristics and texture. It is then moved to the driers where the moisture content is reduced to around that of the original wheat, or about 10 percent. Following drying, the grain is milled to remove a selected portion of the outer bran. In the last step before packaging, the wheat is cracked or fragmented into a granulated crystal-like product commonly known as "bulgur."

Bulgur was first sold in the United States only in specialty food shops. But since the earlier 1960's, it has appeared on the shelves in many supermarkets. The Department of Agriculture has donated large quantities of bulgur to schools, needy families, and charitable organizations in the United States.

However since the early 1960's, bulgur has been even more important as a food export to the less developed countries. In 1961/62 in a pilot program, over 20,000 metric tons of bulgur were shipped into Asia, Africa, and Latin America. By 1966/67, shipments of bulgur had increased to around 200,000 metric tons. India has been one of the major recipients of donations of bulgur. In recent years, sizable quantities have also been shipped to South Vietnam. In the first 6 months of the 1967/68 marketing year, a total of 74,000 tons had been exported with sizable quantities expected to be moved during the second half of the year.

1/ Economist, Economic and Statistical Analysis Division, ERS.

Table 2.--Wheat: Estimated supply and distribution by classes, United States, average 1960-64, annual 1965-66, and projection for 1967

(Note.--Figures in this table, except production, are only approximations)

Item	Hard winter	Red winter 1/	Hard spring	Durum	White	Total
	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.
Average 1960-64						
Carryover, July 1	959	11	203	26	29	1,228
Production	653	198	166	49	156	1,222
Imports 2/	---	---	5	---	---	5
Supply	1,612	209	374	75	185	2,455
Exports 2/	483	63	37	13	125	721
Domestic disappearance 3/	264	136	137	26	42	605
Carryover, June 30	865	10	200	36	18	1,129
1965/66						
Carryover, July 1, 1965	532	7	200	68	10	817
Production	673	185	209	70	179	1,316
Imports 2/	---	---	1	---	---	1
Supply	1,205	192	410	138	189	2,134
Exports 2/	595	45	86	34	107	867
Domestic disappearance 3/	343	139	138	50	62	732
Carryover, June 30, 1966	267	8	186	54	4/20	535
1966/67 5/						
Carryover, July 1, 1966	267	8	186	54	4/20	535
Production	678	217	177	63	177	1,312
Imports 2/	---	---	2	---	---	2
Supply	945	225	365	117	197	1,849
Exports 2/	377	66	120	47	132	742
Domestic disappearance 3/	306	146	136	41	53	682
Carryover, June 30, 1967	262	13	109	29	12	425
1967/68 (Projected)						
Carryover, July 1, 1967	262	13	109	29	4/12	425
Production	711	280	236	63	234	1,524
Imports 2/	---	---	1	---	---	1
Supply	973	293	346	92	246	1,950
Domestic disappearance 3/	289	145	136	30	55	655
Available for export and carryover	684	148	210	62	191	1,295
Exports 2/	363	125	65	33	164	750
Carryover	321	23	145	29	27	545

1/ Beginning with 1964 exports adjusted to reflect year of production.
2/ Imports and exports are of wheat, including flour and other products in terms of wheat.
3/ Wheat used for food (in the United States and U.S. territories, and by the military both at home and abroad) feed, seed, and industry.
4/ Based largely on Pacific Northwest wheat survey, but includes allowance for white wheat in the East and other West.
5/ Preliminary.

Table 3.--Wheat and rye: Farm, cash, export, and support prices at major markets and ports, per bushel, specified months and days, 1967/68 1/

Commodity and market	Monthly average price					Daily price comparisons					
	1967			1968		February 23, 1967			February 21, 1968		
	October	November	December	January	February*	Price	Effective support 2/	Price above support	Price	Effective support 2/	Price above support
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Wheat											
All wheat: U. S. average received by farmers	1.43	1.39	1.39	1.40	1.42	---	---	---	---	---	---
No. 1 Hard Red Winter											
Kansas City, ordinary protein	1.59	1.56	1.58	1.60	1.61	1.82	1.41	.41	1.61	1.41	.20
" " , 13% protein	1.63	1.59	1.60	1.62	1.62	1.84	1.455	.38	1.62	1.455	.16
Gulf Ports, ord. protein, export	1.78	1.76	1.76	1.80	1.82	2.01	---	---	1.80	---	---
" " , " " , net export	1.73	1.71	1.69	1.69	1.71	1.86	---	---	1.69	---	---
Eastern Soft											
No. 2 Red Winter											
Chicago	1.52	1.45	1.46	1.49	1.51	1.80	1.46	.34	1.51	1.44	.07
St. Louis	1.50	1.45	1.50	1.52	1.55	1.82	1.46	.36	1.56	1.44	.12
Toledo	1.41	1.39	1.44	1.43	1.43	1.74	---	---	1.44	---	---
No. 2 White, Toledo	1.41	1.39	1.44	1.42	1.43	1.73	---	---	1.44	---	---
Baltimore, export (No. 2 SRW)	1.59	1.54	1.59	1.60	1.63	1.92	---	---	1.63	---	---
" , net export " "	1.59	1.54	1.59	1.60	1.63	1.82	---	---	1.63	---	---
No. 1 Dk. Northern Spring, Minneapolis											
Ordinary protein	1.65	1.63	1.60	1.61	1.61	1.96	1.53	.43	1.62	1.51	.11
13% protein	1.74	1.73	1.69	1.70	1.70	1.96	1.575	.38	1.70	1.555	.14
15% protein	1.89	1.83	1.80	1.81	1.81	1.98	1.635	.34	1.82	1.615	.20
No. 1 Hard Amber Durum, Minneapolis	2.08	2.00	2.00	2.02	2.05	1.90	1.58	.32	2.08	1.56	.52
White, Pacific Northwest											
No. 1 Soft, Portland	1.72	1.58	1.62	1.66	1.70	1.71	1.43	.28	1.70	1.40	.30
No. 2 Western, export	1.62	1.60	1.63	1.67	1.72	1.76	---	---	1.72	---	---
" " " , net export	1.62	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.71	1.76	---	---	1.62	---	---
Rye											
U. S. average received by farmers	1.09	1.06	1.00	.97	1.00	---	---	---	---	---	---
No. 2, Minneapolis	1.16	1.12	1.14	1.16	1.18	1.20	1.21	- .01	1.18	1.21	- .03

1/ Cash grain prices are on-track cash prices established at the close of the market. The effective support price is the established terminal support less the storage charges to the maturity date of the price support loan. Export prices are basis prompt or 30-day shipment. Net export prices are derived by subtracting export payment rates. Wheat used for domestic food must be accompanied by a domestic marketing certificate which is not included in the domestic prices shown.

2/ Not applicable if market is not an established price support terminal or if the price is an export price.

*Preliminary.

Table 4.--Wheat and flour: Current indicators of export movement, by program, coastal area and class of wheat, July-January 1966/67 and 1967/68

Period, program and coastal area	Wheat (grain only)--Inspections for export 1/							Flour (wheat equivalent)--Registrations of export sales 2/
	Hard winter	Red Winter	Hard Spring	Durum	White	Mixed	Total	
	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.
July-January 1966/67								
Dollars	94.3	18.6	28.5	28.1	31.3	0.4	201.2	12.8
CCC Credit	17.9	14.4	1.9	.9	3.0	.8	38.9	5.8
Barter	33.0	1.2	1.8	.4	2.6	---	39.0	.1
Commercial	145.2	34.2	32.2	29.4	36.9	1.2	279.1	18.7
Title I (Credit)	66.3	1.9	41.6	3.0	40.7	---	153.5	5.7
Title II (Donations)	.3	---	7.9	---	---	---	8.2	18.4
P.L. 480	66.6	1.9	49.5	3.0	40.7	---	161.7	24.1
Total 3/	211.9	36.1	82.7	32.4	77.6	1.2	441.9	42.8
July-January 1967/68								
Dollars	64.1	11.3	36.0	14.7	24.9	.1	151.1	7.9
CCC Credit	11.8	8.5	.4	1.3	1.5	---	23.5	---
Barter	31.8	4.2	3.0	.1	26.6	---	65.7	.6
Commercial	107.7	24.0	39.4	16.1	53.0	.1	240.3	8.5
Title I (Credit)	80.8	49.7	---	.9	50.7	---	182.1	7.6
Title II (Donations)	1.9	1.5	1.0	---	---	---	4.4	15.8
P.L. 480	82.7	51.2	1.0	.9	50.7	---	186.5	23.4
Total 3/	190.8	75.2	40.4	17.1	103.7	.1	427.3	31.9
July-January 1966/67								
Coastal areas:								
Great Lakes	1.1	5.0	10.8	21.8	2.6	---	41.3	
Atlantic	1.3	7.4	48.7	5.4	2.0	.8	65.6	N
Gulf	185.5	23.6	8.5	4.8	---	.3	222.7	O
Pacific	24.0	.1	14.7	.4	73.0	.1	112.3	T
Total	211.9	36.1	82.7	32.4	77.6	1.2	441.9	A
July-January 1967/68								V
Coastal areas:								A
Great Lakes	---	3.1	6.7	11.8	2.7	---	24.3	I
Atlantic	.5	18.3	2.0	3.8	3.4	.1	28.1	L
Gulf	156.3	51.0	10.5	1.0	---	---	218.8	A
Pacific	34.0	2.8	21.2	.5	97.6	---	156.1	B
Total	190.8	75.2	40.4	17.1	103.7	.1	427.3	L
								E

1/ Based on weekly reports of inspection for export. Does not include rail or truck movement to Canada or Mexico.

2/ Registrations of sales under the Cash Payment Flour Export Program (GR-346) for period ending on Saturday nearest to end of month shown. Flour inspections are not available nor are registrations of flour broken down by class of wheat from which the flour was milled.

3/ Includes minor AID shipments.

Table 5.--Wheat: U. S. inspections for export, by programs and country of destination, July-January 1967/68

COUNTRY	DOLLAR SALES	CCC CREDIT	BARTER	PL-480 TITLE I LOCAL CURRENCY	PL-480 TITLE I LONG-TERM CREDIT	PL-480 TITLE II DONATIONS	AID	TOTAL
	1,000 BUSHELS							
Afghanistan	-	-	-	-	537	-	-	537
Algeria	4,244	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,244
Belgium	5,314	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,314
Brazil	-	-	14,938	-	17,397	-	-	32,335
Chile	406	-	2,866	-	-	-	-	3,272
China (Taiwan)	4,785	-	4,453	-	-	213	-	9,451
Colombia	-	-	2,018	-	-	-	-	2,018
Costa Rica	-	-	656	-	-	-	-	656
Cyprus	352	-	-	-	-	-	-	352
Dominican Rep.	1,454	-	-	-	-	-	258	1,712
Ecuador	-	-	1,326	-	-	-	-	1,326
El Salvador	1,216	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,216
France	4,698	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,698
Germany, West	3,168	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,168
Guatemala	-	-	1,330	-	-	-	-	1,330
Haiti	-	606	-	-	-	-	-	606
Hong Kong	458	-	-	-	-	-	-	458
Honduras	81	-	494	-	-	-	-	575
India	-	901	11,728	109,328	-	1,012	113	123,082
Israel	346	-	4,722	-	-	-	-	5,068
Italy	2,274	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,274
Japan	51,101	-	-	-	-	-	-	51,101
Korea	3,571	-	11,688	5,107	-	1,958	-	22,324
Morocco	4,115	-	-	-	-	730	-	4,845
Netherlands	25,858	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,858
Nicaragua	-	-	425	-	-	-	-	425
Nigeria	1,715	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,715
Norway	869	-	-	-	-	-	-	869
Okinawa	840	-	-	-	-	-	-	840
Pakistan	-	6,359	-	45,729	-	-	-	52,088
Panama	851	-	-	-	-	-	-	851
Peru	964	-	6,948	-	-	-	-	7,912
Philippines	12,344	-	4	-	-	-	-	12,348
Poland	-	815	39	-	-	-	-	854
Saudi Arabia	410	-	-	-	-	-	-	410
Sierra Leone	-	-	354	-	-	-	-	354
Trinidad	1,604	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,604
Tunisia	-	2,048	806	-	4,022	-	-	6,876
U.A.R. (Egypt)	-	-	864	-	-	-	-	864
United Kingdom	2,169	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,169
Venezuela	13,464	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,464
Yugoslavia	-	9,699	-	-	-	-	-	9,699
Other	2,475	3,118	-	-	-	483	91	6,167
GRAND TOTAL	151,146	23,546	65,659	160,164	21,956	4,396	462	427,329

Based on weekly reports of inspections for export by licensed grain inspectors and does not include rail and truck movement to Canada or Mexico.

Table 6.--Wheat and feed grains: U. S. National average loan rates, payments and total supports per bushel, under 1966, 1967, and 1968 programs

Grain	U. S. National average								
	Loan rate			Payment			Total support		
	1966	1967	1968	1966	1967	1968	1966	1967	1968
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Wheat	1.25	1.25	1.25	1/0.59	1/0.48	2/N.A.	1.84	1.73	2/N.A.
Rye	1.02	1.02	1.02	---	---	---	1.02	1.02	1.02
Corn	1.00	1.05	1.05	.30	.30	.30	1.30	1.35	1.35
Barley	.80	.90	.90	.20	---	---	1.00	.90	.90
Grain sorghum 3/	.85	.90	.90	.30	.30	.30	1.15	1.20	1.20
Oats	.60	.63	.63	---	---	---	.60	.63	.63

1/ Average payment for 1966 and 1967 based on marketing certificates to bring wheat for domestic food use to a total support equaling 100 percent of July 1966 and 1967 parity respectively. The July 1966 parity price of $2.57 was used as follows: domestic certificates of $1.32 on 45 percent of normal production and 0 on 55 percent. The July 1967 parity price of $2.61 was used as follows: domestic certificates of $1.36 on 35 percent of normal production and 0 on 65 percent.

2/ Not available. Average payment based on marketing certificates to bring wheat for domestic food use (40 percent of projected production) to a total support equaling 100 percent of July 1968 parity, or as near as practicable.

3/ Rates are reported in cwt. but are shown here on a bushel basis.

Table 7.--Wheat and feed grains: Season average prices per bushel, United States, 1964, 1965, 1966, and 1967 crops

Crop	Wheat 1/				Rye	Corn	Barley	Grain sorghum
	Winter	Durum	Other spring	All				
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
1964	1.35	1.41	1.42	1.37	1.04	1.17	0.95	1.05
1965	1.33	1.32	1.44	1.35	.98	1.16	1.02	1.00
1966	1.63	1.68	1.65	1.63	1.07	1.24	1.05	1.01
1967 2/	1.38	1.67	1.49	1.41	1.07	1.07	1.02	1.00

1/ Average prices reflect open market sales and do not include the value of marketing certificates.

2/ Preliminary.

Table 8.--Wheat: Average price per bushel received by farmers, parity price, and price of Hard Winter at Kansas City, 1959-67

Year beginning July	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Average
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
	Price received by farmers on 15th of month 1/												
1959	1.70	1.75	1.72	1.76	1.79	1.79	1.78	1.80	1.82	1.82	1.82	1.72	1.76
1960	1.67	1.71	1.72	1.74	1.76	1.77	1.79	1.81	1.80	1.74	1.76	1.72	1.74
1961	1.73	1.83	1.87	1.88	1.88	1.89	1.88	1.88	1.89	1.92	1.98	1.99	1.83
1962	1.98	2.00	1.99	1.97	2.00	2.02	2.01	2.04	2.04	2.09	2.04	1.86	2.04
1963	1.75	1.77	1.84	1.95	1.95	1.97	2.00	1.99	1.85	1.94	1.88	1.40	1.85
1964	1.33	1.33	1.36	1.36	1.39	1.39	1.38	1.37	1.36	1.34	1.33	1.28	1.37
1965	1.31	1.34	1.33	1.35	1.38	1.40	1.41	1.43	1.41	1.39	1.44	1.59	1.35
1966	1.74	1.70	1.71	1.59	1.60	1.61	1.57	1.49	1.59	1.55	1.58	1.49	1.63
1967	1.37	1.41	1.39	1.43	1.39	1.39	1.40	1.42					1.41
	Parity price 2/												
1959	2.36	2.36	2.36	2.35	2.36	2.36	2.37	2.37	2.38	2.39	2.38	2.37	
1960	2.36	2.36	2.36	2.35	2.35	2.36	2.38	2.39	2.39	2.39	2.39	2.37	
1961	2.37	2.38	2.38	2.38	2.38	2.39	2.43	2.43	2.43	2.44	2.43	2.42	
1962	2.42	2.42	2.44	2.44	2.44	2.45	2.49	2.49	2.49	2.49	2.51	2.51	
1963	2.51	2.51	2.51	2.51	2.51	2.50	2.52	2.52	2.52	2.53	2.52	2.52	
1964	2.51	2.52	2.52	2.51	2.52	2.52	2.52	2.53	2.53	2.55	2.57	2.57	
1965	2.57	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.58	2.53	2.54	2.56	2.57	2.57	2.57	
1966	2.58	2.59	2.61	2.61	2.61	2.61	2.58	2.58	2.58	2.59	2.60	2.61	
1967	2.62	2.61	2.61	2.62	2.61	2.62	2.57	2.59					
	Price of No. 1 Hard Winter, Kansas City 3/												
1959	1.94	1.99	2.01	2.05	2.06	2.08	2.07	2.10	2.12	2.10	2.01	1.95	2.00
1960	1.89	1.94	1.98	1.99	2.01	2.02	2.04	2.05	2.02	2.00	1.96	1.92	1.94
1961	1.98	2.04	2.07	2.08	2.12	2.14	2.09	2.11	2.12	2.13	2.17	2.19	2.05
1962	2.22	2.25	2.23	2.19	2.31	2.28	2.27	2.30	2.33	2.37	2.28	2.03	2.25
1963 4/	2.01	2.05	2.11	2.21	2.22	2.23	2.25	2.24	2.18	2.27	2.17	1.55	2.00
1964	1.57	1.61	1.65	1.68	1.69	1.66	1.64	1.62	1.58	1.55	1.51	1.45	1.56
1965	1.50	1.60	1.61	1.64	1.67	1.65	1.66	1.65	1.64	1.66	1.73	1.97	1.68
1966	1.97	1.98	1.96	1.82	1.88	1.87	1.80	1.76	1.85	1.79	1.78	1.64	1.87
1967	1.63	1.61	1.58	1.63	1.61	1.61	1.63	5/1.63					

1/ State monthly prices are weighted by estimated sales for the month to compute U.S. prices. State crop year averages, weighted by estimated sales, are used to obtain U.S. averages. Includes an allowance for unredeemed loans at average loan values. 2/ Through December 1958, transitional parity. Beginning January 1959, modernized parity. 3/ Compiled from the Kansas City Grain Market Review. Average of daily prices weighted by carlot sales. Sales of Dark Hard and Hard Winter wheat combined, reported as Hard Winter. 4/ Prior to July 1963, prices are for No. 2 Hard Winter. 5/ Preliminary.

Table 9 .- Wheat and flour: Price relationships at milling centers year beginning July, 1959-67

Year and month	At Kansas City					At Minneapolis				
	Cost of wheat to produce 100 lb. of flour 1/	Wholesale price of-				Cost of wheat to produce 100 lb. of flour 1/	Wholesale price of-			
		Bakery flour per 100 lb. 2/	Byprod-ucts obtained 100 lb. flour 3/	Total products			Bakery flour per 100 lb. 2/	Byprod-ucts obtained 100 lb. flour 3/	Total products	
				Actual	Over cost of wheat				Actual	Over cost of wheat
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
1959/60	4.83	5.03	.60	5.63	.80	5.11	5.44	.61	6.05	.94
1960/61	4.77	5.04	.58	5.62	.85	4.92	5.36	.61	5.97	1.05
1961/62	5.13	5.37	.58	5.95	.82	5.43	5.70	.61	6.31	.88
1962/63	5.47	5.65	.68	6.33	.86	5.61	5.92	.68	6.60	.99
1963/64	4.99	5.25	.67	5.92	.93	5.20	5.52	.66	6.18	.98
1964/65	5.34	5.41	.70	6.11	.77	5.64	5.68	.70	6.38	.74
1965/66	5.74	5.67	.72	6.39	.65	5.87	6.01	.73	6.74	.87
1966/67 4/	5.97	6.01	.85	6.86	.89	6.19	6.46	.84	7.30	1.11
1965/66										
July-Sept.	5.64	5.61	.67	6.28	.64	5.79	5.94	.70	6.64	.85
Oct.-Dec.	5.75	5.61	.73	6.34	.59	5.84	5.98	.73	6.71	.87
Jan.-Mar.	5.62	5.58	.79	6.37	.75	5.88	5.96	.79	6.75	.87
Apr.-June	5.93	5.86	.70	6.56	.63	5.97	6.14	.73	6.87	.90
1966/67										
July-Sept.	6.32	6.49	.79	7.28	.96	6.38	6.85	.77	7.62	1.24
Oct.-Dec.	5.98	6.05	.96	7.01	1.03	6.19	6.51	.94	7.45	1.26
Jan.-Mar.	5.81	5.73	.87	6.60	.79	6.07	6.23	.86	7.09	1.02
Apr.-June	5.75	5.75	.79	6.54	.79	6.12	6.25	.78	7.03	.91
1967/68										
July-Sept.	5.40	5.61	.75	6.36	.96	5.94	6.09	.71	6.80	.86
Oct.-Dec. 4/	5.38	5.43	.84	6.27	.89	5.77	5.94	.82	6.76	.99

1/ Based on 73 percent extraction rate, cost of 2.28 bushels: At Kansas City, No. 1 Hard Winter, 13 percent protein, and at Minneapolis, No. 1 Dark Northern Spring, simple average of 13 percent and 15 percent protein. Includes domestic certificate beginning July 1964. 2/ Quoted as 95 percent patent at Kansas City and standard patent at Minneapolis, bulk basis. 3/ Assumes 50-50 millfeed distribution between bran and shorts or middlings, bulk basis. 4/ Preliminary.

Compiled from reports of Consumer and Marketing Service and Bureau of Labor Statistics, Department of Labor.

Table 10.- Flour and bread: Retail prices in leading cities of the United States, annual and by quarters, 1964-67

Item	July-September	October-December	January-March	April-June	Annual
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
Flour, 5 pounds					
1964/65	57.1	57.7	58.1	58.2	57.8
1965/66	58.1	57.9	58.2	58.4	58.1
1966/67	59.5	61.4	60.9	60.8	60.6
1967/68	59.4	59.1			
White bread, one pound					
1964/65	20.7	20.9	21.0	20.9	20.9
1965/66	20.8	20.9	21.5	21.8	21.2
1966/67	22.5	22.9	22.7	22.6	22.7
1967/68	22.1	22.2			
Whole wheat bread, one pound					
1964/65	26.3	26.7	26.7	26.8	26.6
1965/66	26.9	27.1	27.8	28.1	27.5
1966/67	29.2	29.7	29.5	29.7	29.5
1967/68	29.8	29.8			

Compiled from reports of Bureau of Labor Statistics, Department of Labor.

Table 11.--Wheat: Rotterdam, c.i.f., quotations for cargoes/parcels in nearest shipment position, by months, 1963-67 1/

Year	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Average
	Dol. per bu.	Dol. per bu.	Dol. per bu.	Dol. per bu.	Dol. per bu.	Dol. per bu.	Dol. per bu.	Dol. per bu.	Dol. per bu.	Dol. per bu.	Dol. per bu.	Dol. per bu.	Dol. per bu.
	Argentina, 63½ pounds												
1963	---	---	---	2.10	2.10	2.13	---	2.21	2.18	---	2.02	2.03	2.11
1964	1.96	1.94	1.92	1.95	1.88	1.85	1.80	1.78	1.78	1.77	1.78	1.78	1.85
1965	1.77	1.81	1.79	1.81	1.80	1.80	---	1.86	1.83	1.78	---	---	1.81
1966	---	---	---	1.92	1.66	1.91	1.93	1.89	1.93	2/1.95	2/1.99	---	1.90
1967	---	---	---	---	---	2/1.92	2/1.82	2/1.80					
	Canada, No. 2 Manitoba												
1963	2.03	2.02	2.07	2.18	2.15	---	---	2.16	2.14	2.13	2.10	2.12	2.11
1964	2.11	2.12	2.12	2.16	2.19	2.19	2.19	2.05	2.04	2.04	2.05	2.06	2.11
1965	2.05	2.06	2.08	2.09	2.09	---	2.16	2.19	2.18	2.13	2.09	2.15	2.12
1966	2.18	2.18	2.19	2.13	2.16	2.21	2.23	2.22	2.19	2/2.18	2/2.19	2/2.18	2.19
1967	2/2.19	2/2.16	2/2.09	2/2.13	2/2.09	2/2.09	2/2.07	2/2.05					
	United States: No. 2 Hard Winter, 12 percent, Gulf Ports												
1963	1.91	1.88	1.91	2.00	2.00	1.97	1.99	1.96	1.95	1.99	1.98	1.99	1.96
1964	2.03	2.04	2.04	2.06	2.06	2.02	1.98	1.85	1.82	1.77	1.75	1.76	1.93
1965	1.76	1.75	1.77	1.76	1.77	1.76	1.76	1.76	1.76	1.76	1.71	1.83	1.76
1966	1.91	1.94	1.93	1.91	1.91	1.92	1.91	1.92	1.96	2/2.01	2/2.01	2/2.01	1.94
1967	2/1.97	2/1.90	2/1.88	2/1.95	2/1.90	2/1.88	2/1.83	2/1.80					

1/ World Wheat Statistics, International Wheat Council, 1967.

2/ Prices quoted first of month for 30-60 delivery from Foreign Agricultural Service.

ERRATA: This table supercedes price table No. 18 on page 28, originally published in WS-202, November 1967.

Table 12.--Wheat: CCC operations and stocks, as of January 1968, with comparisons

Item	Price support activity		
	1966 crop through or as of-		1967 crop through or as of January 31, 1968
	January 31, 1967	June 30, 1967	
	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.
Placed under loan:			
Warehouse stored	58.3	---	112.4
Farm stored	63.9	---	125.8
Total under loan	122.2	132.4	238.2
Loan repayments	24.0	97.4	37.5
Loan deliveries	---	.1	---
Outstanding under loan	98.2	34.9	200.7
Remaining under reseal loan 1/	56.2	38.4	61.7
	Sales and dispositions		
	July-Jan. 1966/67	July-June 1966/67	July-Jan. 1967/68
Statutory Minimum 2/	16.0	17.4	3.8
Domestic	7.5	8.3	.5
Export			
P.I.K.	73.8	92.8	3/
Barter	6.8	6.7	---
GSM Credit	.8	.8	---
GR 261 and 345 4/	---	.5	12.6
Donations	15.4	20.7	3.1
Total export	96.8	121.5	15.7
Total sales and dispositions	120.3	147.2	20.0
	CCC-owned uncommitted stocks		
Class of wheat	July 1, 1967	October 1, 1967	January 1, 1968
Hard winter	56.4	59.6	57.5
Hard spring	50.1	53.3	50.9
Red winter	.8	.8	.8
White	.3	.3	.3
Durum	3.0	1.5	1.5
Mixed	.3	.3	.1
Total	110.9	115.8	111.1

1/ From previous crops.
2/ For unrestricted use.
3/ Less than 500 bushels.
4/ Sales for export at net export and gross export prices, respectively.

Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service--Based on operating reports which differ from more complete fiscal reports.

Table 13.--Wheat: 1967 crop put under loan and outstanding under loan, previous crops under reseal loan, by States, as of January 31, 1968

State	1967 crop put under loan through January 31	Under loan on January 31, 1968							
		1967 crop outstanding			Previous crops under reseal				Total
		Warehouse stored	Farm stored	Total	1964 crop	1965 crop	1966 crop	Total	
	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.
Alabama	4.8	---	.9	.9	---	---	---	---	.9
Arizona	48.4	---	43.4	43.4	---	---	---	---	43.4
Arkansas	183.9	183.9	---	183.9	---	---	---	---	183.9
California	689.3	20.2	571.6	591.8	10.7	---	4.8	15.5	607.3
Colorado	6,902.7	2,990.9	3,268.9	6,259.8	290.3	153.5	1,165.5	1,609.3	7,869.1
Delaware	36.2	25.2	11.0	36.2	---	---	---	---	36.2
Florida	1.8	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Georgia	93.2	1.3	65.6	66.9	---	---	---	---	66.9
Idaho	9,059.6	2,904.7	4,627.4	7,532.1	150.8	291.0	351.4	793.2	8,325.3
Illinois	1,177.0	474.8	507.0	981.8	---	---	---	---	981.8
Indiana	519.9	216.9	209.7	426.6	---	---	---	---	426.6
Iowa	81.1	74.7	3.3	78.0	---	---	---	---	78.0
Kansas	42,642.9	29,657.6	4,056.8	33,714.4	1,670.5	757.7	2,177.1	4,605.3	38,319.7
Kentucky	232.4	56.8	127.8	184.6	---	---	---	---	184.6
Louisiana	18.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Maryland	133.6	85.1	30.1	115.2	---	---	---	---	115.2
Michigan	1,213.8	544.8	579.1	1,123.9	---	---	57.3	57.3	1,181.2
Minnesota	9,384.3	521.2	8,484.4	9,005.6	544.9	685.2	978.9	2,209.0	11,214.6
Mississippi	8.0	4.4	---	4.4	---	---	---	---	4.4
Missouri	1,993.8	1,118.9	571.6	1,690.5	---	---	---	---	1,690.5
Montana	23,750.9	2,235.9	19,787.7	22,023.6	2,460.4	3,748.8	5,721.1	11,930.3	33,953.9
Nebraska	18,340.2	9,671.3	7,034.7	16,706.0	2,381.8	931.4	2,980.3	6,293.5	22,999.5
Nevada	67.2	---	57.1	57.1	---	---	---	---	57.1
New Jersey	63.1	---	59.4	59.4	---	---	---	---	59.4
New Mexico	1,124.3	935.3	29.0	964.3	4.1	6.6	3.4	14.1	978.4
New York	702.9	45.9	637.1	683.0	---	---	---	---	683.0
North Carolina	89.8	.4	71.6	72.0	---	---	---	---	72.0
North Dakota	44,879.2	3,223.4	37,792.9	41,016.3	7,797.1	5,954.2	9,229.5	22,980.8	63,997.1
Ohio	1,949.4	1,436.1	339.1	1,775.2	3.0	5.7	51.7	60.4	1,835.6
Oklahoma	12,416.2	7,132.5	700.9	7,833.4	6.3	4.3	198.4	209.0	8,042.4
Oregon	6,664.9	1,819.3	2,406.3	4,225.6	105.4	161.4	172.0	438.8	4,664.4
Pennsylvania	252.8	141.1	96.0	237.1	---	---	.6	.6	237.7
South Carolina	30.3	4.0	12.6	16.6	---	---	---	---	16.6
South Dakota	23,185.5	4,215.1	18,067.6	22,282.7	3,079.9	2,323.3	3,830.2	9,233.4	31,516.1
Tennessee	32.2	5.0	22.8	27.8	---	---	---	---	27.8
Texas	5,191.4	3,957.1	112.1	4,069.2	---	---	11.3	11.3	4,080.5
Utah	672.7	79.9	513.1	593.0	---	---	---	---	593.0
Virginia	233.8	176.7	46.9	223.6	---	---	---	---	223.6
Washington	22,866.3	8,744.2	5,873.0	14,617.2	211.6	321.5	479.8	1,012.9	15,630.1
West Virginia	1.0	---	1.0	1.0	---	---	---	---	1.0
Wisconsin	76.4	7.1	68.2	75.3	---	---	.7	.7	76.0
Wyoming	1,222.4	287.6	763.4	1,051.0	117.6	25.4	48.9	191.9	1,242.9
Total	238,237.7	82,999.3	117,651.1	200,650.4	18,834.4	15,370.0	27,462.9	61,667.3	262,317.7

Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, Policy and Program Appraisal Division.

Table 14.--All wheat; winter, and spring: Acreage, yield and production, United States, 1954-68

Year of harvest	All wheat				Winter wheat			
	Acreage		Yield per harvested acre	Production	Acreage		Yield per harvested acre	Production
	Planted	Harvested			Planted	Harvested		
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bushels	1,000 bushels
1954	62,539	54,356	18.1	983,900	46,617	39,218	20.4	801,369
1955	58,246	47,290	19.8	937,094	44,297	33,707	20.9	705,636
1956	60,655	49,768	20.2	1,005,397	44,418	35,532	20.8	740,592
1957	49,843	43,754	21.8	955,740	37,420	31,670	22.5	711,798
1958	56,017	53,047	27.5	1,457,435	43,674	41,023	28.6	1,173,538
1959	56,706	51,716	21.6	1,117,735	43,615	39,562	23.2	917,752
1960	54,906	51,879	26.1	1,354,709	42,725	40,027	27.8	1,112,403
1961	55,707	51,571	23.9	1,232,359	43,489	40,754	26.4	1,074,807
1962	49,274	43,688	25.0	1,091,958	38,895	33,734	24.4	822,887
1963	53,364	45,506	25.2	1,146,821	42,289	34,807	26.3	914,090
1964	55,672	49,762	25.8	1,283,371	43,632	38,075	26.8	1,020,987
1965	57,361	49,560	26.5	1,315,613	45,142	37,586	27.1	1,017,085
1966	54,395	49,867	26.3	1,311,702	42,974	38,816	27.4	1,062,493
1967 1/	68,015	59,004	25.8	1,524,349	54,335	45,626	26.6	1,212,111
1968 2/					49,747			1,203,619

Year of harvest	All spring wheat				Durum				Spring other than durum			
	Acreage		Yield per harvested acre	Production	Acreage		Yield per harvested acre	Production	Acreage		Yield per harvested acre	Production
	Planted	Harvested			Planted	Harvested			Planted	Harvested		
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bushels	1,000 bushels
1954	15,922	15,138	12.1	182,531	1,637	1,309	3.8	4,982	14,285	13,829	12.8	177,549
1955	13,949	13,583	17.0	231,458	1,385	1,348	14.5	19,580	12,564	12,235	17.3	211,878
1956	16,237	14,236	18.6	264,805	2,489	2,318	16.7	38,791	13,748	11,918	19.0	226,014
1957	12,423	12,084	20.2	243,942	2,370	2,286	17.5	39,935	10,053	9,798	20.8	204,007
1958	12,343	12,024	23.6	283,897	938	906	23.9	21,669	11,405	11,118	23.6	262,228
1959	13,091	12,154	16.5	199,983	1,217	1,141	17.7	20,192	11,874	11,013	16.3	179,791
1960	12,181	11,852	20.5	243,306	1,681	1,650	20.8	34,361	10,500	10,202	20.5	208,945
1961	12,218	10,817	14.6	157,552	1,788	1,624	13.1	21,339	10,430	9,193	14.8	136,213
1962	10,379	9,954	27.0	269,071	2,434	2,367	29.7	70,260	7,945	7,587	26.2	198,811
1963	11,075	10,699	21.8	232,731	2,054	1,999	25.7	51,427	9,021	8,700	20.8	181,304
1964	12,040	11,687	22.5	262,384	2,519	2,467	27.6	68,146	9,521	9,220	21.1	194,238
1965	12,219	11,974	24.9	298,528	2,361	2,296	30.4	69,866	9,858	9,678	23.6	228,662
1966	11,421	11,051	22.6	249,209	2,491	2,423	25.9	62,638	8,930	8,628	21.6	186,571
1967 1/	13,680	13,378	23.3	312,238	2,826	2,754	22.9	63,013	10,854	10,624	23.5	249,225

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Indicated as of December 1.

Table 15.--Wheat: CCC-owned stocks, by positions and States, January 1, 1968

State	Country warehouses	Terminal warehouses	Bin sites	Total
	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.
Arkansas	116	28	---	144
California	---	72	---	72
Colorado	3	486	---	489
Idaho	26	---	---	26
Illinois	---	46	---	46
Iowa	---	802	---	802
Kansas	9,821	11,269	---	21,090
Louisiana	103	55	---	158
Maine	---	1/	---	1/
Maryland	---	1,162	---	1,162
Minnesota	2,552	12,477	---	15,029
Mississippi	---	2	---	2
Missouri	719	4,891	---	5,610
Montana	1,983	376	---	2,359
Nebraska	1,785	2,799	2	4,586
New Mexico	259	---	---	259
New York	---	3,867	---	3,867
North Dakota	11,549	3,278	312	15,139
Ohio	---	5	---	5
Oklahoma	2,049	4,175	---	6,224
Oregon	21	3,450	---	3,471
Pennsylvania	2	14	---	16
South Dakota	6,040	---	447	6,487
Texas	1,619	6,875	---	8,494
Utah	---	1	---	1
Virginia	---	4	---	4
Washington	7	4,342	---	4,349
Wisconsin	53	5,050	---	5,103
Sub-total	38,707	65,526	761	104,994
All other positions	---	---	---	7,983
Total	---	---	---	112,977

1/ Less than 500 bushels.

Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, Inventory Management Division.

Table 16.--Wheat: Revised estimates of stocks, United States, by quarters, 1959-68*

Year	January 1				April 1			
	On farms	Off farm mills, elevators, and warehouses 1/	Commodity Credit Corporation 2/	Total all positions	On farms	Off farm mills, elevators, and warehouses 1/	Commodity Credit Corporation 2/	Total all positions
	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.
1959	456,849	1,276,352	87,230	1,820,431	283,447	1,180,705	77,029	1,541,181
1960	327,540	1,475,208	70,932	1,873,680	203,273	1,295,163	62,589	1,561,025
1961	421,909	1,568,024	77,940	2,067,873	258,090	1,376,245	72,259	1,706,594
1962	359,251	1,562,774	60,305	1,982,330	211,852	1,371,134	59,223	1,642,209
1963	316,600	1,441,817	58,221	1,816,638	195,353	1,262,190	46,903	1,504,446
1964	310,198	1,273,455	30,633	1,614,286	153,641	1,037,779	14,379	1,205,799
1965	389,672	1,048,487	11,134	1,449,293	263,450	871,180	10,577	1,145,207
1966	405,314	920,026	10,650	1,335,990	255,582	651,276	10,467	917,325
1967 3/	408,539	636,651	3,926	1,049,116	238,769	459,831	1,539	700,139
1968 3/	504,541	702,881	761	1,208,183				
	July 1				October 1			
1959	114,913	1,099,086	81,067	1,295,066	450,951	1,601,355	77,006	2,129,312
1960	95,867	1,154,132	63,451	1,313,450	550,306	1,729,620	65,290	2,345,216
1961	137,098	1,203,682	70,559	1,411,339	466,889	1,786,432	63,554	2,316,875
1962	102,444	1,160,015	59,547	1,322,006	406,364	1,604,885	58,958	2,070,207
1963	95,544	1,061,362	38,317	1,195,223	410,988	1,498,593	34,028	1,943,609
1964	75,669	812,997	12,719	901,385	503,656	1,293,069	12,586	1,809,311
1965	132,515	673,691	11,049	817,255	558,292	1,134,884	10,818	1,703,994
1966	130,771	394,878	9,521	535,170	540,128	888,690	7,661	1,436,479
1967 3/	145,479	278,528	997	425,004	601,522	953,698	969	1,556,189

* Revised, 1959-65, on the basis of the 1964 Census of Agriculture.

1/ All off-farm storages not otherwise designated, including flour mills, terminal elevators and processing plants. 2/ Wheat owned by CCC and stored in bins or other storage owned or controlled by CCC. Other wheat owned by CCC as well as wheat outstanding under loan is included in other positions. 3/ Preliminary.

Table 17.--Rye: Revised estimates of stocks, United States, by quarters, 1959-68*

Year	January 1				April 1			
	On farms	Off farm mills, elevators, and warehouses 1/	Commodity Credit Corporation 2/	Total all positions	On farms	Off farm mills, elevators, and warehouses 1/	Commodity Credit Corporation 2/	Total all positions
	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.
1959	13,147	11,232	205	24,584	9,623	8,322	124	18,069
1960	7,266	12,465	290	20,021	5,122	8,500	281	13,903
1961	11,660	13,802	403	25,865	7,473	12,375	399	20,247
1962	7,795	11,547	138	19,480	4,337	10,199	135	14,671
1963	13,694	9,912	64	23,670	7,359	7,800	73	15,232
1964	5,608	9,005	152	14,765	3,458	7,254	115	10,827
1965	11,340	9,574	69	20,983	9,216	8,082	68	17,366
1966	13,141	15,092	585	28,818	9,945	14,284	585	24,814
1967 3/	9,566	18,216	605	28,387	7,547	16,197	559	24,303
1968 3/	8,683	18,629	425	27,737				
	July 1				October 1			
1959	4,362	7,608	681	12,651	13,224	15,108	574	28,906
1960	1,865	8,105	529	10,499	18,186	17,395	403	35,984
1961	4,583	9,513	124	14,220	14,639	15,070	139	29,848
1962	1,905	5,834	149	7,888	20,196	12,889	101	33,186
1963	2,068	4,689	166	6,923	11,189	11,460	247	22,896
1964	1,712	3,474	117	5,303	17,741	11,384	111	29,236
1965	2,638	10,048	167	12,853	18,182	17,240	582	36,004
1966	3,955	14,444	612	19,011	15,527	21,505	683	37,715
1967 3/	3,588	14,574	523	18,685	12,276	20,524	474	33,274

* Revised, 1959-65, on the basis of the 1964 Census of Agriculture.

1/ All off-farm storages not otherwise designated, including flour mills, terminal elevators and processing plants. 2/ Rye owned by CCC and stored in bins or other storage owned or controlled by CCC. Other rye owned by CCC as well as rye outstanding under loan is included in other positions. 3/ Preliminary.

Table 18.--Wheat, white: Supply and distribution, Pacific Northwest, (Oregon, Washington, and Northern Idaho), July-Decmeber 1967, with comparisons

Item	Year beginning July 1966 1/	July-December 1966 1/	January-June 1967 1/	July-December 1967 1/
	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.
Supply				
Beginning carryover				
Stocks on farms 2/	6,272	6,272	20,839	2,619
Stocks off farms	12,013	12,013	47,636	6,502
Total	18,285	18,285	68,475	9,121
Production 2/	125,683	125,683	---	162,659
Inshipments by rail and truck 3/ 4/	3,753	1,821	1,932	7,505
Total supply	147,721	145,789	70,407	179,285
Disappearance				
Used for seed	4,378	3,909	469	3,713
Used for feed	4,558	2,628	1,930	4,614
Milled for flour	7,494	3,876	3,618	3,731
Total domestic	16,430	10,413	6,017	12,058
Outshipments by rail and water 5/ 6/	119,853	61,477	58,376	83,585
Total disappearance	136,283	71,890	64,393	95,643
Ending carryover	9,121	68,475	9,121	77,247
Total distribution	145,404	140,365	73,514	172,890
Difference, unaccounted 7/	+ 2,317	+ 5,424	- 3,107	+ 6,395

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Based on variety survey and SRS reports. 3/ Grain, only. Imports included with inshipments. 4/ Percentage of white wheat applied to all truck inshipments. Rail inshipments from reports of terminals. 5/ Grain, only. Water outshipments are inspections for export. 6/ Inspected exports available by class. Rail outshipments based on percentage white in inspected exports. 7/ Difference between total supplies and total distribution due to amount in transit, etc., and various unknown in components. Minus sign indicates total distribution exceeds total supply.

Data made available through the Northwest Wheat Project carried on jointly by the Washington Wheat Commission, Oregon Wheat Commission, Washington State Department of Agriculture, Oregon State Department of Agriculture, and Statistical Reporting Service, USDA.

Table 19.--Flour, wheat: Supply and disappearance, United States, 1950-67

Calendar year	Production (Commercial and non-commercial) 1/	Imports of flour and products 2/	Total supply	Exports: Flour 3/	Exports: Products 2/	Domestic disappearance	Total population July 1 4/	Per capita disappearance
	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	Millions	Pounds
1950	226,131	48	226,179	19,900	146	206,133	151.7	136
1951	230,468	50	230,518	22,958	90	207,470	154,3	134
1952	229,267	43	229,310	20,897	128	208,285	157.0	133
1953	223,247	88	223,335	17,444	113	205,778	159,6	129
1954	222,392	85	222,477	16,888	107	205,482	162.4	127
1955	226,500	91	226,591	21,548	175	204,868	165.3	124
1956	230,490	98	230,588	24,800	184	205,604	168.2	122
1957	239,551	95	239,646	33,995	253	205,398	171.3	120
1958	248,580	121	248,701	35,168	275	213,258	174.1	122
1959	251,075	145	251,220	37,109	276	213,835	177.1	121
1960	255,596	141	255,737	41,882	311	213,544	180.7	118
1961	260,709	131	260,840	43,294	276	217,270	183.8	118
1962	262,403	132	262,535	47,684	73	214,778	186.7	115
1963	260,291	136	260,427	44,443	74	215,910	189.4	114
1964	261,905	142	262,047	42,278	76	219,693	192.1	114
1965	250,591	145	250,736	30,462	153	220,121	194.6	113
1966	253,176	179	253,355	32,914	194	220,247	196.9	112
1967 5/	244,736	222	244,958	20,965	107	223,886	199.1	112

1/ Commercial production of wheat flour (reported by Census), including flour milled in bond from foreign wheat plus the estimated flour equivalent of farm wheat ground or exchanged for flour. 2/ Imports of products are of macaroni products (flour equivalent); exports are of semolina, durum flour and macaroni products (flour equivalent). 3/ Includes exports of milled-in-bond flour and exports for relief or charity by individuals and private agencies. 4/ On a 50-State basis, beginning 1960. Total population, including armed forces both at home and abroad, for all years. 5/ Preliminary.

Table 20.--Durum Wheat: U. S. supply and distribution, 1965-68

Period	Stocks 1/	Pro-duction	Total supply	Used for seed	Milled	Exports grain	Other uses 2/	Total disap-pearance
	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.
1965/66								
July-September	67,768	69,866	137,634	---	7,410	4,818	1,984	14,212
October-December	123,422	---	123,422	---	7,410	8,254	7,748	23,412
January-March	100,010	---	100,010	---	7,809	9,922	- 1,008	16,723
April-June	83,287	---	83,287	3,465	6,219	10,858	8,328	28,870
Total	67,768	69,866	137,634	3,465	28,848	33,852	17,052	83,217
1966/67								
July-September	54,417	62,638	117,055	---	7,026	9,712	4,615	21,353
October-December	95,702	---	95,702	---	7,984	16,934	6,673	31,591
January-March	64,111	---	64,111	---	7,846	11,539	- 487	18,898
April-June	45,213	---	45,213	4,045	6,327	8,959	- 2,997	16,334
Total	54,417	62,638	117,055	4,045	29,183	47,144	7,804	88,176
1967/68								
July-September	28,879	63,013	91,892	---	7,460	3,569	6,137	17,166
October-December	74,726	---	74,726	---	6,943	9,413	- 1,814	14,542
January-March	60,184	---	60,184	---	---	---	---	---

1/ Stocks in all positions as estimated by Crop Reporting Board.
2/ Includes quantity used for feed and cereals. Also includes waste, loss and statistical errors in estimates.

Grain Market News, Consumer and Marketing Service.

Table 21.--Wheat: Supplies available for export or carryover in the United States, Canada, Argentina, and Australia, January 1, 1965-67

Item	1965/66	1966/67	1967/68 1/
	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.
UNITED STATES			
Carryover stocks, July 1	817	535	425
Production	1,316	1,312	1,524
Total supplies 2/	2,134	1,849	1,950
Domestic requirements for season 3/	732	682	655
Exports, July 1 through December 31 4/	393	435	391
Supplies available on January 1	1,009	732	904
CANADA			
Carryover stocks, August 1	513	420	577
Production	649	827	593
Total supplies	1,162	1,247	1,170
Domestic requirements for season 3/	157	154	155
Exports, August 1 through December 31 4/	277	262	107
Supplies available on January 1	728	831	908
ARGENTINA			
Carryover stocks, December 1	123	7	9
Production	228	230	272
Total supplies	351	237	281
Domestic requirements for season 3/	139	146	145
Exports, July 1 through December 31 4/	39	7	1
Supplies available on January 1	173	84	135
AUSTRALIA			
Carryover stocks, December 1	27	19	80
Production	258	462	280
Total supplies	285	481	360
Domestic requirements for season 3/	91	88	90
Exports, July 1 through December 31 4/	20	13	22
Supplies available on January 1	174	380	248
THE FOUR COUNTRIES			
Total supplies available on January 1 for export to end of season or carryover	2,084	2,027	2,195

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Supplies include imports. 3/ Estimated requirements for seed, food (milling for domestic use) and feed for the season. 4/ Exports of wheat and flour in grain equivalent.

Table 22.--Wheat and Flour: Canadian exports by country of destination, July-June 1965/66 and July-June 1966/67

Destination	July-June 1965/66				July-June 1966/67			
	Wheat	Flour	Total		Wheat	Flour	Total	
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 Metric Tons	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 Metric Tons
Western Hemisphere:								
United States	--	930	930	25	891	607	1,498	41
Bahamas	--	283	283	8	--	314	314	9
Barbados	1/	217	217	6	1/	241	241	6
Bermuda	--	120	120	3	--	130	130	4
Costa Rica	--	1,112	1,112	30	139	911	1,050	29
Cuba	11,320	11,806	23,126	630	7,382	12,887	20,269	552
Dominican Republic	--	450	450	12	--	2	2	1/
Ecuador	1,175	--	1,175	32	409	3	412	11
El Salvador	529	7	536	15	629	1	630	17
Guatemala	319	26	345	9	28	28	56	2
Jamaica	10	1,655	1,665	45	11	1,678	1,689	46
Leeward and Windward Islands	1/	990	990	27	--	1,121	1,121	30
Netherlands Antilles	--	192	192	5	--	119	119	3
Nicaragua	540	9	549	15	306	2	308	8
Peru	299	38	337	9	39	14	53	1
Trinidad and Tobago	129	1,335	1,464	40	--	1,060	1,060	29
Venezuela	6,828	1/	6,828	186	5,004	1/	5,004	136
Others	1/	366	366	10	1	292	293	8
Total	21,149	19,536	40,685	1,107	14,839	19,410	34,249	932
Western Europe:								
EEC:								
Belgium and Luxembourg	10,773	102	10,875	296	14,713	106	14,819	403
France	2,828	--	2,828	77	1,808	--	1,808	49
Germany, West	19,499	--	19,499	531	25,561	--	25,561	696
Italy	6,285	15	6,300	171	9,814	15	9,829	267
Netherlands	3,615	7	3,622	99	2,954	13	2,967	81
Total	43,000	124	43,124	1,174	54,850	134	54,984	1,496
Other Western Europe:								
Austria	1,724	--	1,724	47	1,573	--	1,573	43
Finland	680	--	680	18	1,053	--	1,053	29
Greece	17	--	17	1	--	117	117	3
Ireland	1,262	--	1,262	34	2,153	1	2,154	59
Norway	1,576	--	1,576	43	1,384	--	1,384	37
Malta	694	--	694	19	291	--	291	8
Portugal	--	66	66	2	571	90	661	18
Switzerland	7,207	--	7,207	196	5,302	--	5,302	144
United Kingdom	69,095	8,556	77,651	2,113	67,513	6,128	73,641	2,004
Others	23	40	63	2	34	39	73	2
Total	82,278	8,662	90,940	2,475	79,874	6,375	86,249	2,347
Eastern Europe:								
Albania	4,623	--	4,623	126	3,460	--	3,460	94
Bulgaria	--	--	--	--	3,800	--	3,800	103
Czechoslovakia	7,547	--	7,547	205	3,288	--	3,288	90
Germany, East	6,186	--	6,186	168	6,731	--	6,731	183
Poland	12,930	--	12,930	352	16,822	--	16,822	458
USSR	188,953	3,164	192,117	5,229	99,629	--	99,629	2,712
Yugoslavia	--	--	--	--	--	2	2	1/
Total	220,239	3,164	223,403	6,080	133,730	2	133,732	3,640
Total Europe	345,517	11,950	357,467	9,729	268,454	6,511	274,965	7,483

Asia:								
Burma	--	162	162	4	--	--	--	--
Ceylon	--	898	898	24	--	1,049	1,049	28
China, Mainland	71,962	--	71,962	1,958	90,570	--	90,570	2,465
Hong Kong	1,189	671	1,860	51	964	671	1,635	44
India	9,786	1,513	11,299	308	56,918	1,506	58,424	1,590
Israel	468	--	468	13	--	--	--	--
Japan	47,201	21	47,222	1,285	59,531	5	59,536	1,620
Korea, Republic of	--	61	61	2	--	32	32	1
Korea, North	3,471	--	3,471	95	1,382	--	1,382	38
Lebanon	--	393	393	11	--	295	295	8
Malaysia	1,192	121	1,313	36	515	23	538	15
Pakistan	1,243	--	1,243	34	7,573	--	7,573	206
Philippines	3,214	--	3,214	87	743	--	743	20
Saudi Arabia	229	1	230	6	92	9	101	3
Turkey	--	--	--	--	331	--	331	9
Thailand	271	247	518	14	--	223	223	6
Others	97	102	199	5	87	278	365	10
Total	140,323	4,190	144,513	3,933	218,706	4,091	222,797	6,063
Africa:								
Algeria	--	--	--	--	716	482	1,198	33
Congo (Kinshasa)	--	110	110	3	--	48	48	1
Ethiopia	147	--	147	4	--	--	--	--
Ghana	--	968	968	26	--	1,347	1,347	37
Liberia	--	149	149	4	--	191	191	5
Morocco	--	--	--	--	--	633	633	17
Nigeria	630	51	681	19	1,152	31	1,183	32
Senegal	--	--	--	--	--	199	199	5
Sierra Leone	--	565	565	15	--	614	614	17
Togo	--	204	204	6	--	199	199	5
South Africa, Republic of	--	--	--	--	6,781	--	6,781	185
Others	11	451	462	12	37	466	503	14
Total	788	2,498	3,286	89	8,686	4,210	12,896	351
Oceania	37	61	98	3	37	56	93	3
World Total	507,814	38,235	546,049	14,861	510,722	34,278	545,000	14,832

1/ Less than 500 bushels.

Compiled from records of the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada.

Table 23.--Wheat and Flour: French exports by country of destination, July-June 1965/66 and July-June 1966/67

Destination	July-June 1965/66			July-June 1966/67		
	Wheat	Flour (Grain Equiv.)	Total	Wheat	Flour (Grain Equiv.)	Total
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Western Hemisphere:						
United States	---	---	---	---	2.5	2.5
British Honduras	---	17.2	17.2	---	14.3	14.3
Costa Rica	---	203.6	203.6	---	42.5	42.5
Guadeloupe	---	965.3	965.3	---	988.2	988.2
Jamaica	---	1,409.8	1,409.8	---	678.0	678.0
Martinique	3.1	1,162.2	1,165.3	---	1,114.2	1,114.2
Trinidad and Tobago	---	154.8	154.8	10.0	154.0	164.0
West Indies	---	235.5	235.5	---	267.8	267.8
Chile	.3	100.1	100.4	---	239.2	239.2
French Guiana	.1	117.0	117.1	.2	120.0	120.2
Guyana	---	178.7	178.7	---	203.5	203.5
Surinam	---	31.9	31.9	---	31.9	31.9
Others	---	1.9	1.9	---	11.2	11.2
Total	3.5	4,578.0	4,581.5	10.2	3,867.3	3,877.5
Western Europe:						
EEC:						
Belgium-Luxembourg	4,944.8	---	4,944.8	2,535.1	---	2,535.1
Germany, West	6,670.0	903.2	7,573.2	6,602.7	881.4	7,484.1
Italy	11,271.1	12.2	11,283.3	6,565.0	11.5	6,576.5
Netherlands	2,832.9	---	2,832.9	1,527.2	---	1,527.2
Total	25,718.8	915.4	26,634.2	17,230.0	892.9	18,122.9
Other Western Europe:						
Andorra	16.9	72.8	89.7	10.4	71.5	81.9
Austria	798.5	---	798.5	3.7	---	3.7
Denmark	118.7	---	118.7	32.8	---	32.8
Greece	24.9	30.2	55.1	---	59.7	59.7
Iceland	115.2	11.1	126.3	---	15.1	15.1
Ireland	1,487.8	---	1,487.8	315.3	---	315.3
Malta	268.4	---	268.4	54.3	---	54.3
Norway	1,926.0	28.9	1,954.9	---	37.3	37.3
Portugal	4,405.7	10.2	4,415.9	2,263.4	---	2,263.4
Spain	110.5	---	110.5	3.7	---	3.7
Switzerland	7,774.7	197.1	7,971.8	2,896.6	160.0	3,056.6
United Kingdom	13,873.8	3.3	13,877.1	3,342.5	13.4	3,355.9
Others	---	19.3	19.3	---	1/	1/
Total	30,921.1	372.9	31,294.0	8,922.7	357.0	9,279.7
Eastern Europe:						
Bulgaria	---	---	---	199.5	---	199.5
Czechoslovakia	13,103.8	---	13,103.8	11,605.1	---	11,605.1
Germany, East	28,342.5	---	28,342.5	2,252.4	---	2,252.4
Hungary	2,509.2	---	2,509.2	2.0	---	2.0
Poland	25,626.7	---	25,626.7	13,722.1	---	13,722.1
USSR	3,596.7	1,161.1	4,757.8	4,903.4	---	4,903.4
Yugoslovia	---	---	---	---	.9	.9
Total	73,178.9	1,161.1	74,340.0	32,684.5	.9	32,685.4
Total Europe	129,818.8	2,449.4	132.268.2	58,837.2	1,250.8	60,088.0
Asia:						
Aden	---	353.0	353.0	---	523.2	523.2
Afghanistan	---	101.7	101.7	---	---	---
Bahrein	---	---	---	---	48.8	48.8
Cambodia	---	---	---	---	421.6	421.6
Ceylon	---	1,629.7	1,629.7	---	2,066.5	2,066.5
China, Mainland	1,404.4	---	1,404.4	2,690.3	---	2,690.3
Hong Kong	---	47.2	47.2	---	40.9	40.9
Indonesia	---	560.6	560.6	---	96.1	96.1
Korea, North	---	3,181.0	3,181.0	---	5,839.0	5,839.0
Kuwait	---	46.4	46.4	---	---	---
Laos	---	20.3	20.3	---	6.7	6.7

--Continued

Table 23.--Wheat and Flour: French exports by country of destination, July-June 1965/66 and July-June 1966/67 --Continued

Destination	July-June 1965/66			July-June 1966/67		
	Wheat	Flour (Grain Equiv.)	Total	Wheat	Flour (Grain Equiv.)	Total
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Asia: (continued)						
Lebanon	58.8	41.8	100.6	.1	61.8	61.9
Macao	---	25.6	25.6	---	6.8	6.8
Malaysia	---	216.1	216.1	---	143.2	143.2
Muscat and Oman	---	37.5	37.5	---	100.9	100.9
Philippines	---	863.3	863.3	---	875.1	875.1
Qatar	---	40.3	40.3	---	51.6	51.6
Saudi Arabia	---	93.2	93.2	---	189.3	189.3
Syria	464.5	---	464.5	293.4	---	293.4
Yemen	---	325.4	325.4	---	921.5	921.5
Others	---	15.5	15.5	---	18.0	18.0
Total	1,927.7	7,598.6	9,526.3	2,983.8	11,411.0	14,394.8
Africa:						
Algeria	3,849.3	50.6	3,899.9	1,196.1	.6	1,196.7
Burundi and Rwanda	---	2.3	2.3	---	32.6	32.6
Cameroon	36.7	1,146.7	1,183.4	27.6	1,429.5	1,457.1
Central African Republic	---	268.5	268.5	---	377.8	377.8
Chad	---	1.6	1.6	---	52.9	52.9
Comores	---	42.4	42.4	---	44.4	44.4
Congo (Brazzaville)	587.9	9.9	597.8	698.1	8.0	706.1
Dahomey	---	170.7	170.7	---	239.0	239.0
Ethiopia	108.8	71.7	180.5	---	22.0	22.0
French Somaliland	---	88.4	88.4	---	109.5	109.5
Gabon	---	228.9	228.9	---	280.5	280.5
Ghana	---	30.7	30.7	---	63.5	63.5
Ivory Coast	1,298.2	5.4	1,303.6	627.0	5.0	632.0
Libya	---	164.5	164.5	---	267.5	267.5
Malagasy Republic	.3	25.9	26.2	.4	14.0	14.4
Mauritius Islands, Seychelles	---	902.4	902.4	---	719.4	719.4
Malawi	---	35.2	35.2	---	68.5	68.5
Morocco	5,654.5	11.4	5,665.9	13,822.2	17.7	13,839.9
Mozambique	---	35.2	35.2	---	22.4	22.4
Niger	---	157.2	157.2	---	198.0	198.0
Nigeria	96.3	88.0	184.3	25.2	98.3	123.5
Portuguese Guinea	---	90.6	90.6	---	108.1	108.1
Reunion	---	400.4	400.4	---	421.9	421.9
Senegal	4,571.8	.2	4,572.0	6,420.2	.1	6,420.3
Spanish North Africa	---	58.1	58.1	---	100.0	100.0
Sierra Leone	---	23.8	23.8	---	60.6	60.6
Somaliland	---	11.1	11.1	---	49.5	49.5
Sudan	---	---	---	264.6	5.0	269.6
United Arab Republic	---	5,794.7	5,794.7	---	1,499.1	1,499.1
Upper Volta	---	458.3	458.3	---	667.6	667.6
Togo	---	78.3	78.3	---	80.3	80.3
Tunisia	1,060.6	---	1,060.6	1,154.5	---	1,154.5
Zambia	---	10.1	10.1	---	61.6	61.6
Others	---	106.7	106.7	---	53.6	53.6
Total	17,264.4	10,569.9	27,834.3	24,235.9	7,178.5	31,414.4
Oceania	1/	902.5	902.5	.1	1,200.3	1,200.4
Unspecified	57.8	17.8	75.6	1/	20.2	20.2
World Total	149,072.2	26,116.2	175,188.4	86,067.2	24,928.1	110,995.3

1/ Less than 500 bushels.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

Table 24.--Wheat: Argentine exports, by country of destination, 1964-66

Destination	July-June 1964/65	July-June 1965/66	July-June 1966/67
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
North America:			
United States	---	55.1	---
Barbados	3.7	9.6	2.8
Martinique	---	---	---
Mexico	---	---	---
Trinidad	---	---	---
Canada	---	---	---
Cuba	---	---	---
Dominican Republic	154.3	---	---
Total	158.0	64.7	2.8
South America:			
Bolivia	689.7	292.8	280.2
Brazil	35,344.5	48,623.9	46,812.4
Chile	770.7	2,594.8	2,085.6
Columbia	1,619.8	---	1,575.4
Paraguay	751.0	1,239.1	1,836.3
Peru	11,556.0	13,905.9	13,523.3
Uruguay	788.2	---	---
Venezuela	1,398.2	---	---
Ecuador	3.7	---	---
Total	52,921.8	66,656.5	66,113.2
Western Europe:			
EEC:			
Belgium-Luxembourg	3,794.0	890.0	755.8
France	8,570.4	3,867.0	2,504.8
Germany, West	6,384.8	3,766.4	799.2
Italy	11,126.6	17,073.3	11,217.0
Netherlands	20,028.9	5,762.5	6,395.1
Total	49,904.7	31,359.2	21,671.9
Other Western Europe:			
Austria	---	---	---
Cyprus	364.6	378.2	381.4
Denmark	---	---	---
Finland	---	---	---
Norway	2,979.7	2,203.2	498.0
Portugal	1,442.8	---	1,143.5
Spain	2,259.3	2,046.2	---
Switzerland	216.1	392.0	374.8
Sweden	37.5	---	---
United Kingdom	18,314.5	12,276.3	7,904.3
Total	25,614.5	17,295.9	10,302.0
Eastern Europe:			
Bulgaria	---	---	---
Czechoslovakia	---	183.7	---
Hungary	---	---	480.0
Poland	---	3,752.6	---
USSR	591.6	81,150.0	786.8
Germany, East	2,115.5	---	---
Yugoslovia	---	---	---
Total	2,707.1	85,086.3	1,266.8
Total Europe	78,226.3	133,741.4	33,240.7
Asia:			
China, Mainland	21,976.8	81,428.8	11,886.4
India	---	---	183.7
Iran	---	2,248.7	---
Israel	432.5	---	---
Japan	80.8	---	---
Korea, North	---	737.5	---
Taiwan	---	1,192.2	---
Lebanon	257.2	---	---
Saudi Arabia	246.9	---	---
Singapore	15.8	---	---
Total	23,010.0	85,607.2	12,070.1
Africa:			
Algeria	---	---	795.0
Angola	---	965.5	458.6
Mozambique	1,411.1	838.5	---
South Africa, Republic of	440.5	---	859.7
Tanzania	---	377.4	---
Malagasy Republic	---	---	---
Nigeria	138.2	---	---
Total	1,989.8	2,181.4	2,113.3
World Total	156,305.9	288,251.2	113,540.1

Compiled from El Cerealista.

Table 25.--Free World Wheat and Flour (grain equivalent) Exports to Communist Countries, year beginning July, 1961-66

Exporting country	Country of destination					Total	
	Yugoslavia	Poland	USSR	Other E. Europe and Cuba	Red Chinese Bloc (including Albania) 1/	Actual	Percentage of Free World total
	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Percent
United States:							
1961-62	39	17	---	---	---	56	21.1
1962-63	45	20	---	---	---	65	22.3
1963-64	11	41	65	12	---	129	18.5
1964-65	50	2	2	2/	---	54	11.6
1965-66	55	1	---	2	---	58	7.6
1966-67	12	6	---	---	---	18	4.5
Total	212	87	67	14	---	380	13.1
Canada:							
1961-62	---	16	---	10	75	101	38.1
1962-63	---	14	---	4	62	80	27.4
1963-64	7	12	208	25	40	292	41.8
1964-65	---	18	36	65	70	189	40.6
1965-66	---	13	192	50	80	335	43.8
1966-67	---	17	100	34	94	245	60.8
Total	7	90	536	188	421	1,242	43.0
Australia:							
1961-62	---	---	---	---	73	73	27.5
1962-63	---	---	---	---	79	79	27.1
1963-64	---	---	57	2	95	154	22.0
1964-65	---	---	32	---	84	116	24.9
1965-66	---	---	21	---	74	95	12.4
1966-67	---	---	---	---	80	80	19.9
Total	---	---	110	2	485	597	20.7
Argentina:							
1961-62	---	---	---	---	3	3	1.1
1962-63	---	---	---	---	4	4	1.4
1963-64	---	1	2/	3	36	40	5.7
1964-65	---	---	1	2	22	25	5.4
1965-66	---	4	81	2/	82	167	21.8
1966-67	---	---	1	---	12	13	3.2
Total	---	5	83	5	159	252	8.7
France:							
1961-62	---	---	---	---	7	7	2.6
1962-63	---	12	---	6	34	52	17.8
1963-64	---	13	5	5	8	31	4.4
1964-65	---	11	4	30	17	62	13.3
1965-66	---	26	5	44	5	80	10.5
1966-67	---	14	5	14	6	39	9.7
Total	---	76	19	99	77	271	9.4
Other:							
1961-62	1	1	---	6	17	25	9.4
1962-63	1	5	---	2	4	12	4.1
1963-64	1	9	17	15	11	53	7.6
1964-65	1	17	2/	2	2/	20	4.3
1965-66	2/	15	2/	10	5	30	3.9
1966-67	1/	1/	---	8	---	8	2.0
Total	4	47	17	43	37	148	5.1
Free World total:							
1961-62	40	34	---	16	175	265	100.0
1962-63	46	51	---	12	183	292	100.0
1963-64	19	76	352	62	190	699	100.0
1964-65	51	48	75	99	193	466	100.0
1965-66	55	59	299	106	246	765	100.0
1966-67	12	37	106	56	192	403	100.0
Total	223	305	832	351	1,179	2,890	100.0

1/ Less than 500,000 bushels. 2/ Includes exports to North Vietnam and North Korea.

Compiled from Foreign Agriculture Service records.

Table 26.--Wheat: Supply and disappearance, United States, Canada, France, Australia and Argentina, average 1955-59 and 1960-64, annual 1964-67

Crop years 1/	United States				
	Supply			Disappearance	
	Beginning carryover 2/	Production	Total 3/	Domestic 3/	Exports including flour
	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.
Average 1955-59	1,031	1,095	2,134	598	450
Average 1960-64	1,228	1,222	2,455	605	721
1964	901	1,283	2,186	644	725
1965	817	1,316	2,134	732	867
1966 4/	535	1,312	1,849	682	742
1967 4/	425	1,524	1,950	655	750
	Canada				
Average 1955-59	617	466	1,083	159	294
Average 1960-64	509	538	1,047	148	407
1964	459	600	1,060	147	400
1965	513	649	1,162	157	585
1966 4/	420	827	1,247	154	516
1967 4/	577	593	1,170	155	375
	France				
Average 1955-59	63	355	447	326	60
Average 1960-64	84	432	539	352	102
1964	83	508	618	372	173
1965	73	542	644	368	178
1966 4/	98	415	538	364	111
1967 4/	63	528	614	351	165
	Australia				
Average 1955-59	62	168	230	74	100
Average 1960-64	34	305	339	78	234
1964	25	369	394	97	270
1965	27	258	285	91	175
1966 4/	19	462	481	88	313
1967 4/	80	280	360	90	220
	Argentina				
Average 1955-59	57	226	283	142	91
Average 1960-64	36	263	299	134	113
1964	81	414	495	142	230
1965	123	228	351	139	205
1966 4/	7	230	237	146	82
1967 4/	9	272	281	145	110

1/ Year beginning July 1 for United States and France, August 1 for Canada, and December 1 for Australia and Argentina. 2/ From previous crops. 3/ Supply and disappearance for U. S., Canada, and France include imports. Australian and Argentine imports are generally insignificant. 4/ Preliminary.

Compiled from records of Foreign Agricultural Service, Grain and Feed Division.

Table 27.--Rye: Supply and distribution and prices, United States, average 1960-64, annual 1966/67 and 1967/68

Item	Year beginning July 1				
	Average 1960-64	1966/67 1/		1967/68 1/ 2/	
		July-Dec.	Annual	July-Dec.	Annual
	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.
Supply					
Carryover on July 1	9.0	19.0	19.0	18.7	18.7
Production	32.6	27.8	27.8	24.1	24.1
Imports	1.4	.7	1.6	.2	1.0
Total	43.0	47.5	48.4	43.0	43.8
Domestic disappearance					
Food 3/	4.7	2.6	5.1	2.9	5.4
Seed	6.1	4.8	5.2	4.7	5.1
Industry	4.1	2.1	4.7	2.2	4.7
Feed (residual) 4/	9.1	7.6	10.3	3.9	7.0
Fed on farms where grown	(4.1)		(3.2)		
Total	24.0	17.1	25.3	13.7	22.2
Exports	9.6	2.0	4.4	1.6	4.0
Total disappearance	33.6	19.1	29.7	15.3	26.2
Ending carryover	9.4	28.4	18.7	27.7	17.6
Privately owned--"Free"	(5.6)	(18.6)	(11.2)	(19.6)	
	----- Dollars per bushel -----				
National average loan rate	1.02		1.02		1.02
Price received by farmers	.99	1.06	1.07	1.06	1.07

1/ Preliminary.
2/ Imports, disappearance, and prices for annual 1967 are projected.
3/ From the Bureau of the Census.
4/ Residual item; roughly approximates total feed use.

Table 28.--Rye: Average price per bushel received by farmers, parity price, and price of No. 2 at Minneapolis, 1959-67

Year beginning July	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Average
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
	Price received by farmers on 15th of month 1/												
1959	1.02	1.01	1.02	1.02	1.01	.96	.92	.94	.88	.93	.91	1.06	1.00
1960	.91	.85	.87	.88	.84	.83	.81	.83	.84	.82	.84	.93	.88
1961	.99	.99	1.02	1.04	1.05	1.05	1.02	1.04	1.00	.99	.97	1.14	1.01
1962	.97	.92	.94	.94	.95	.97	.97	.98	.93	.96	.93	1.05	.95
1963	1.03	.98	1.09	1.16	1.18	1.19	1.17	1.14	1.07	1.04	.99	1.19	1.08
1964	1.03	.98	1.03	1.03	1.02	.97	.94	.96	.96	.92	.92	1.14	1.04
1965	.96	.93	.93	.97	.97	.95	.98	.99	.94	.94	.90	1.11	.98
1966	1.09	1.03	1.09	1.06	1.04	1.04	.98	.99	1.00	1.00	.97	1.26	1.07
1967	1.09	1.02	1.08	1.09	1.06	1.00	.97	1.00					1.07
	Parity price 2/												
1959	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.49	1.50	1.50	1.49	1.49	1.49	1.50	1.50	1.49	
1960	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.47	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.47	
1961	1.47	1.47	1.47	1.47	1.47	1.48	1.44	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	
1962	1.45	1.45	1.46	1.46	1.46	1.46	1.42	1.42	1.41	1.42	1.42	1.42	
1963	1.42	1.42	1.42	1.42	1.42	1.41	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.38	
1964	1.37	1.38	1.38	1.37	1.38	1.38	1.37	1.38	1.38	1.39	1.40	1.40	
1965	1.40	1.39	1.39	1.39	1.39	1.40	1.38	1.39	1.39	1.40	1.40	1.40	
1966	1.41	1.41	1.42	1.42	1.42	1.42	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.39	1.39	1.40	
1967	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.38	1.39					
	Price of No. 2 at Minneapolis 3/												
1959	1.24	1.26	1.26	1.26	1.25	1.21	1.21	1.18	1.16	1.16	1.17	1.15	1.24
1960	1.08	1.07	1.11	1.11	1.09	1.09	1.10	1.12	1.15	---	1.13	1.12	1.09
1961	1.22	1.21	1.24	1.30	1.32	1.31	1.31	1.29	1.25	1.25	1.21	1.24	1.25
1962	1.16	1.14	1.17	1.16	1.19	1.23	1.27	1.25	1.23	1.26	1.21	1.22	1.19
1963	1.21	1.22	1.42	1.45	1.44	1.42	1.48	1.38	1.34	1.32	1.29	1.28	1.31
1964	1.19	1.20	1.27	1.25	1.21	1.21	1.18	1.17	1.18	1.14	1.16	1.11	1.19
1965	1.10	1.13	1.15	1.17	1.13	1.18	1.25	1.22	1.16	1.17	1.14	1.19	1.16
1966	1.22	1.24	1.23	1.18	1.21	1.25	1.20	1.19	1.23	1.21	1.22	1.17	1.22
1967	1.23	1.17	1.18	1.16	1.14	1.13	1.17	4/1.18					

1/ State monthly prices are weighted by estimated sales for the month to compute U.S. prices. State crop year averages weighted by estimated sales used to obtain U.S. averages. Prices include an allowance for unredeemed loans at average loan rates. 2/ Modernized parity. 3/ Monthly average of daily prices weighted by carlot sales. Compiled from the Minneapolis Daily Market Record. 4/ Preliminary.

Table 29.--Rye: Production in major producing countries and world, average 1955-59 and annual 1963-67

Country and continent	Average 1955-59	1963	1964	1965	1966 1/	1967 1/
	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.
United States	27	29	32	33	28	24
Canada	9	13	12	17	17	13
Total North America	36	42	44	50	45	37
France	18	14	15	15	14	14
West Germany	147	128	142	111	106	125
Total Western Europe 2/	267	224	243	207	186	213
Poland	287	280	275	326	306	295
East Germany	89	66	74	75	65	67
Czechoslovakia	38	35	34	32	31	27
Total Eastern Europe 2/	445	397	407	459	425	411
U.S.S.R.	635	460	504	571	472	563
Turkey	24	34	27	28	31	32
Argentina	30	21	26	10	11	17
Total world 2/	1,443	1,182	1,255	1,327	1,173	1,277

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Estimated totals, including allowances for any missing data for countries shown and for other producing countries not shown.

Foreign Agricultural Service, Grain and Feed Division.

Table 30.--Rye: Acreage, yield and production, United States, average 1959-63, annual 1960-68

Year of harvest	Acreage seeded 1/	Acreage harvested	Yield per harvested acre	Production
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bushels	1,000 bushels
Average 1959-63	4,307	1,651	18.4	30,679
1960	4,111	1,688	19.6	33,108
1961	4,157	1,543	17.7	27,336
1962	4,880	1,981	20.5	40,698
1963	4,376	1,588	18.4	29,178
1964	4,552	1,696	19.1	32,476
1965	4,212	1,469	22.6	33,223
1966	3,960	1,275	21.8	27,775
1967 2/	3,667	1,072	22.5	24,075
1968 2/	3,477			

1/ Seeded for all purposes in preceding fall. 2/ Preliminary.

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Stocks, CCC owned, by positions and States	May, August, November
Supply and distribution, annual and half years, United States	Novmeber
Supply and distribution, condensed table	All issues
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